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Russians Make Progress In Smolensk Sector Attacks

London, Sept. 1.

WHILE in their latest communique the Russians merely say "On the night of August 31, our troops continued fighting along the entire front," advices from London state that their attacks are still progressing in the Smolensk area.

The Germans have also admitted continuous Russian counter-attacks across the Dnieper, south of Kiev. The Nazi High Command says that Soviet troops used a large number of boats, but they claim that these were either sunk or turned back.

The midnight Moscow communique gives a vivid account of the destruction by Russian aircraft of a pontoon bridge, which the Germans were trying to construct across the Dnieper. For three days, in spite of heavy casualties, the enemy tried time and again to throw a bridge across the river. By the end of the third day they had built it nearly to mid-stream. It was then attacked by a squadron of Russian dive-bombers. One of these was hit by an enemy shell and caught fire. The pilot steered the flaming machine right into the bridge. It crashed into it and the remaining bombs blew the bridge to pieces with a tremendous explosion. All the crew of this bomber, who are mentioned in the Russian communique, perished with their craft.

The Russians say that Rumanian forces are encountering difficulties. They say that they have encircled a Rumanian unit which has been smashed by a single Russian regiment.

Soviet war news reports state that there is no shortage of food in Odessa.

Official German statements celebrated the 10th week-end of the Russian war by ignoring it completely. German losses on the eastern front, however, and R.A.F. raids were specially mentioned. The "Frankfurter Zeitung" writes that it is admitted in Germany that Russian resistance is certainly much greater than expected.—Reuter.

Nazi Claims

A High Command communique states that since August 26 German units have destroyed 27 Soviet monitors and gunboats on the Dnieper, north of Kiev.

In Estonia, the harbour and town of Hapsal, on the western coast, were taken.

In battles for Tallinn, 11,432 prisoners were taken, and 293 guns, 91 tanks, two armoured trains and vast quantities of war material were captured.

In the Gulf of Finland, over 60 burning enemy ships were sighted in our minefields, it claims.—Reuter.

Budenny Appeals for Revolt

Moscow, Sept. 1.

Marshal Semion Budenny, Commander of the southern armies, yesterday appealed to German, Rumanian, Hungarian and Slovak troops to overthrow Chancellor Adolf Hitler and give up the fight in order to join the Red Army.

Leaflets were dropped on enemy lines reviewing the first World War in which 27,000,000 persons were killed and which led to popular revolts and fall of the war-mongers.

"Who needs this cataclysmic war?" the leaflet stated. "It is needed by bands of careerists who want to achieve glory on the bones and blood of millions of unfortunate people."—United Press.

Soviet Crush Finnish Attacks

Moscow, Sept. 1.

Russian troops fought the German forces and their allies along the entire front last night and repeatedly repulsed Finnish and German attacks in "N" sector of the northern front, the Information Bureau announced in a communique today.

Finnish forces succeeded in penetrating the rear of the Russians but were finally beaten back with heavy losses, the communique asserted.

"The Finns crossed a swamp and thick forest, penetrated our rear and cut the main road, but they failed to panic our troops."

The Soviets organized a circular defence and repulsed all attacks and then "reinforcements arrived and fiercely battled the Finns, drew them toward a lake and then encircled and routed them.

"From 2,000 soldiers who penetrated our rear not over 600 escaped," the communique claimed.

"Our troops captured or destroyed 40 machine-guns, many mortars, rifles and other war material.

"Guerillas operating in occupied territories in the Karelian Republic repeatedly harass German and Finnish troops."—United Press.

Russians Hold Up German Tide on All Fronts

Moscow, Sept. 1.

Fierce Russian assaults were reported yesterday to be stemming the German tide on all fronts, and Soviet officials boasted that the Red Army's resistance already had turned Chancellor Adolf Hitler's plans for conquest into an "ignominious fiasco."

Despatches reported that the Red Army was inflicting huge casualties on the Germans as fierce fighting raged from the Arctic Coast to the Black Sea. Nearly 10,000 casualties were inflicted on the Nazis in three separate battles, it was claimed.

As the titanic Battle of Russia entered its 11th week, "Izvestia" predicted a "complete collapse" of Herr Hitler's original plan at the time he sent his armies smashing into Poland two years ago today, starting the second World War within a generation.

Greatest Blow Against Hitler

The "Izvestia" said that one of the greatest blows against Herr Hitler was crushing of his hopes of isolating the United States by propaganda and subversive means.

"Now President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill have shown that all of Herr Hitler's hopes of isolating the United States and keeping this great trans-Atlantic republic out of the war have been smashed to smithereens," the newspaper stated.

The South American Bubble

"Herr Hitler also had strong hopes it would be possible to make the South American countries channels for penetration of Nazi influence which would, to a considerable extent, neutralize the position of the United States. But all of the South American republics, without exception, sided with the United States," it added.

The High Command communiques and despatches from the front reported heavy fighting extending over the entire battle line and indicated that Germans have not been able to advance appreciably at any point in the past three days.—United Press.

Russia to Fight Until Hitler Is Crushed

London, Sept. 1.

"We will fight to the end until Hitlerite Germany is utterly and completely crushed," said M. Ivan Maisky, Soviet Ambassador, speaking here yesterday.

"My people are fighting heroically and with the greatest determination," he added. "They are building no halfway house."

Declaring that his people had not the slightest doubt of the final issue, the Ambassador asked: "But what of the price?"

He went on: "The Soviet people have already sustained many losses and sacrifices in men, material and territory, with the possibility of future losses and sacrifices. But every one of them knows, and everyone here knows, that the closest possible military, economic and political co-operation between the peoples of Great Britain and the Soviet Union is the way to reduce those sacrifices to as low a level as possible. The closer it is the sooner victory will come with just and stable peace."—Reuter.

U.S. Admirals Retire

Washington, Sept. 1.

Two distinguished naval careers ended yesterday with the retirement of Rear-Admiral Joseph K. Taussig, hero of the Peking Relief Expedition in 1900, and Rear-Admiral Hayne Ellis, former commander of the Atlantic Squadron.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Asks U.S. Workers to Insure Victory

Hyde Park, Sept. 1.

President Roosevelt, speaking on the occasion of Labour Day, today urged American workers to aid in "winning this most brutal and most terrible of all wars." He revealed that the United States was turning out new deadly weapons in an effort to maintain Democracy.

The President spoke from the new Franklin D. Roosevelt library while seated at a desk at which the late President Woodrow Wilson worked during the World War. The Office of Production Management sponsored the speech.

The President was preceded by the Associate Director of the O.P.M., Mr. Sidney Hillman, the president of the American Federation of Labour, Mr. William Green, the secretary of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Mr. James Carey, and Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labour.

"On this day—this American holiday—we celebrate the rights of free labouring men and women," the President said.

"The preservation of these rights is now vitally important not only to them who enjoy them—but to the whole future of Christian civilization.

"American labour now bears tremendous responsiblity in winning this most brutal and most terrible of all wars.

"In our factories, shops and arsenals we are building weapons on a scale of great magnitude.

Maintenance of Democracy

"To all battle fronts these weapons are beng despatched day and night over seas and through the air.

"And the nation now is divising and developing new weapons of unprecedented power toward the maintenance of Democracy.

"Why are we doing this? Why are we determined to devote our entire industrial effort to the prosecution of a war which has not yet really touched our shores?

"We are not a warlike people. We have never sought glory as a nation of warriors. We are not considered an aggressor nation . . . We do not covet an inch of territory that belongs to any other nation. . .

"Our fundamental rights—insuring the rights of labour—are threatened by Hitler's violent attempt to rule the world. These rights were established by our forefathers on the field of battle.

Ready to Fight for Rights

"They have been defended — at great cost but with great success on the field of battle here on our own soil and in foreign lands and all the seas all over the world.

"There never has been a moment in our history when Americans were not ready, as free men, to fight for their rights.

"In times of national emergency one fact has been brought home to us clearly and decisively—we will fight for our rights and independence.

"The rights of freedom would mean nothing without the freedom of speech.

"The rights of free labour, as we know them today, could not survive without the rights of free enterprise. That is the indestructible bond that is between us—all of us Americans: independence of interests, privileges, opportunity, responsibilities—interdependence of rights that is what is the United States—men and women of all sections, all races, all faiths, all occupations, all political beliefs.

"That is why we have been able to defy and frustrate these enemies who believed that they could hinder us or conquer us from within.

Freedom of the Seas

"These enemies all know that we possess a strong navy—which is gaining in strength. They know that that Navy—as long as those of the British and the Netherlands, Norway and Russia exist—can together guarantee the freedom of the seas.

"These enemies know that if these other navies are destroyed, the American Navy cannot now or in future maintain the freedom of the seas against all the rest of the world.

"These enemies know that our army is increasing daily in all-round strength.

"These enemies know that the chief American fighters in the battles now raging are all those who are engaged in American industry. . .

"These enemies know that our American production in the past year has shown enormous gains and the product of these industries is moving to the battle fronts in increasing volume each day."—United Press.

Germans, Bulgarians On Turkish Frontier

New York, Sept. 1.

Four German, and 16 Bulgarian divisions were massed along the Bulgaria-Turkey frontier, a Moscow radio report intercepted here said.

Meanwhile, it was reported that Italian troops were arriving in a continuous flow at the Greek island of Thasos in the Aegean Sea, forshadowing an imminent Axis move threatening Turkey.—Domei.

Visas to Berlin Suspended

Berne, Sept. 1.

Swiss authorities have been informed by German Consuls that all visas for Berlin have been suspended indefinitely, according to the correspondent of the Independent French agency on the German frontier.

No one knows the reason for the suspension.

Businessmen who obtained visas to visit Leipzig Fair, which opens today, have been informed they will travel in sealed coaches, and will not be allowed to break their journey.—Reuter.

It Was Trying to Bomb Moscow

This radio picture from Moscow shows a Nazi plane which was downed by the Russians as it was on its way to bomb Moscow. A few planes did get through the Soviet cordon. Some Russian houses and a hospital were bombed, but military and industrial objectives escaped unscathed.

Indian Troops Enter Ahwaz As Resistance Ceases

By Reuters Special Correspondent

Ahwaz, Sept. 1.

WHEN Indian troops marched into the southern Iranian town of Ahwaz immediately following Iran's decision to cease resistance, Iranian soldiers stood stiffly at the salute while the population ran alongside the Indian troops clapping and cheering.

When Iranian resistance ceased, the Indians were eight miles from the town. R.A.F. planes droned constantly overhead supporting their advance. Suddenly a high-powered car, bearing a large white flag, drove swiftly up from the direction of Ahwaz and from it stepped a high Iranian officer in full war-kit. After saluting he asked, in perfect English, to see the British commanding officer.

"I have orders direct from the Shah to ask for an armistice," he told the British commander. "Our troops have already received orders to cease fire," he added.

While the Indian troops remained vigilant, standing in a firing position, the British commander, with his Chiefs of Staff, drove into Ahwaz where they were received with a salute of rolling drums and a guard of honour. The Iranian General, Mohamed Shahbakhti, then formally surrendered his forces.

Temporary Terms On Spot

Pending the settlement of armistice terms it was decided on the spot that:

1. The Indians should enter the town, remaining on one bank of the river Karun, while Iranian troops returned to their barracks;

2. British civilians, mostly oilmen, should be released immediately.

3. Iranian prisoners should be returned.

Shortly after noon the Indian troops entered the town. Line upon line of armoured-fighting vehicles, lorries and trucks packed with infantry, and motor-cyclists crossed the bridge over the river Karun into the town.

Iranian soldiers stood stiffly to attention saluting the occupying force.

Cheerful and Happy Throughout

The success of the Imperial Forces in southern Iran was due to the determined and unflinching manner in which these forces, under General Sir Archibald Wavell's supreme command, tackled the operation. Throughout these men, fighting in a strange land remained cheerful and happy. Many of them had already fought in Syria and Iraq.

Some of the armoured vehicles engaged had travelled more than 2,000 miles in less than three months.

Hardly a lorry or truck, all of which were built in India, broke down during the short campaign, which was conducted in appallingly difficult desert country worse even than the Western Desert (Africa).

British army officers, summing up the campaign, said to me, "We are all glad that an armistice has been concluded, thus saving unnecessary loss of life on both sides. We had a job to do and we did it. Now we are ready for a real job—against the Germans."—Reuter.

Premier Warns Against Rumours

London, Sept. 1.

A statement that "by tomorrow the situation will be satisfactorily cleared up," and a warning against rumours, were given by the Prime Minister, M. Furughi, at a session of the Iranian Parliament yesterday, according to the Teheran Radio.

After stating that "our discussions and actions have reached a clearer stage" and would soon reach a satisfactory conclusion, M. Furughi added "that many untrue and forged pieces

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

British, Soviet Troops Contact In Iran

Simla, Sept. 1.

The first contact of Russian and British forces in Iran has been established, according to a communique just received.

A small detachment of British troops, moving from Hamadan toward Kazvin have made friendly contact with Russian troops and separate contact was made in the Kermanshah area.

British forces are refraining from any offensive on land or in air action. The damage which was done to the railway track between Bandar Shanpur and Gagger was apparently caused by the Iranians themselves.

The Kermanshad area is quiet and a manifesto explaining the reasons for the Soviet-British action was well-received.

It is now becoming apparent that stocks of grain definitely exist in the central-stores of Iran and the reason for the shortage experienced in other parts of the country is probably due to the difficulty of distribution.

In reply to the Commander-in-Chief's telegram of congratulation General Quinan says he and all ranks are most grateful for the message, and that the work of administrative services and staffs continues to be admirable, despite the arduous circumstances and difficulties which had to be overcome.—Reuter.

Japan May Be Playing For Time Chungking Minister Warns

Chungking, Sept. 1.

Questioned if China had been informed of the Washington discussions, Mr. Wang Shih-chieh, Minister of Publicity, declared at this afternoon's press conference "If these is anything which touches Chinese interests, not only will China be kept informed but she will be consulted."

Whilst expressing Chinese confidence that the United States will not deviate from her traditional Far Eastern policy, Mr. Wang, however, warned Britain and the United States that Japan may be playing for time, awaiting the completion of military preparations which are at present going on in Southern Indo-China and Northern Manchuria. He pointed out that aggressor nations have resorted to the same tactics on previous occasions.

Mr. Wang fully endorsed Mr. Eden's recent speech, and particularly emphasized the principal feature of the Churchill-Roosevelt declaration, calling for disarmament of aggressor nations, including Japan.—Reuter.

No Alerts in London During August

London, Sept. 1.

In contrast to the immense offensive carried out by the R.A.F., London went through the whole of August without a single alert.

This was the first month free of warnings since July last year.

Last night, however, a large number of enemy aircraft than of late were over other parts of the country. They were mostly over the East and North-East coast, and a few penetrated to the home counties. The greatest damage was done at Hull, with a number killed and wounded. Elsewhere damage was slight and casualties few.

One raider was destroyed.—Reuter.

Hull Blitzed by Luftwaffe

Hull, Sept. 1.

This north-east coast British port, which has already been in the forefront of the Luftwaffe's night targets, had another visitation during last night.

Many high-explosive bombs were dropped. Anti-aircraft defences engaged the raiders for over an hour.

Casualties, including fatalities, occurred in houses and shelters which were hit. The worst incident involved a communal shelter in a working class district. There were a number of people in it when the shelter was wrecked. The bomb demolished some surrounding property, and debris fell on the shelter, completely burying it. Several people were rescued alive, but others, including children, were killed. A pathetic figure among the desolation was a woman mourning the loss of her three children.—Reuter.

Mysterious Soviet Mission to U.S.

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 1.

Two Soviet seaplanes, bearing 47 Russian passengers with diplomatic passports, refueled early today and resumed a flight to Washington from Moscow on an undisclosed mission.

The craft landed here suddenly and without previous warning late yesterday.

The two seaplanes left Moscow Thursday and flew the northern great circle route to the east.

They will proceed to Washington via Anchorage, Sitka and San Francisco.

All of the passengers, it was revealed, possessed diplomatic passports and while no secret was made of the fact that they were proceeding to Washington on a mission no hint was given as to what they would seek from the United States Government.—United Press.

British Said Diverting Planes to Russia

Ankara, Sept. 1.

Military observers today said that they understood that part of the great numbers of Anglo-American planes now arriving in Middle East would be diverted to Russia across Iran almost immediately.

Later, they added, regular units of the Royal Air Force would operate alongside the Russians.

They understood that considerable quantities of war materials and raw materials already were en route to Russia.—United Press.

"Motherly Love" for Ex-convicts in Tokyo

Tokyo, Sept. 1.

The "Japan Times and Advertiser" today reported the building in the near future of a new home for the families of ex-convicts, which will be dedicated to the taking care of families "with motherly love to give them hope and courage to live honestly, and make them feel the warmth of life at which most of them are apt to look with askance."

The project, according to the "Japan Times and Advertiser," will be sponsored by the Nyukoen Foundation, which was founded by the late Mr. Yoshihiko Saito, and which already has taken care of some 200,000 people at the original Nyukoen Home in Koishikawa Ward built eleven years ago.—Domei.

Tough Fight Looms In Western Desert; Nazis Uneasy Over Supplies From U.S.

Karachi, Sept. 1.

There may soon be a tough fight in the Western Desert, where the Germans have been making preparations for the past few months, says a Reuter correspondent just returned from the Middle East.

General Claude Auchinleck, however, has already expressed confidence in the position, and the most encouraging feature is the ever-increasing flow of supplies to this area from America. That the Germans are uneasy about this is evident from their persistent night bombing of the Suez Canal area in an effort to hinder and disorganise the arrival of supplies.

In Syria things seem to be settling down well, and great goodwill is being shown on all sides. From a military standpoint, the position in Syria is most satisfactory and the moral effect on the Turks, caused by the establishment of a frontier with the Allied forces for a distance of nearly 500 miles, must be considerable.

The Iraq situation has been stabilized. The new Government formed by the Regent consists of men of great experience and influence who, in the past, have always co-operated with Britain. Raschid Ali's revolt is regarded as a regrettable blot on Iraq's past relations with their ally Britain, which is best forgotten.

One of the first acts of the new Government was to ask the Italian Embassy to leave, and their departure meant the liquidation of the centre of intrigue and insiduous propaganda which is always liable to cause mischief.

Palestine is extremely calm. The Arabs and Jews seem to have forgotten their quarrels under stress of bigger events and the country is making a great effort in war production. Muslim opinion in Syria, Palestine and Iraq is fully in sympathy with the necessity of Allied action. Iran, indeed, actually welcomed it since it is well understood that the whole security of the Near East countries would have been seriously menaced if German intrigues in Iran had been permitted to continue much longer.

Undoubtedly there will be general pleasure at the satisfactory result of the Allied action.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Pounds Germany From Dawn Till Dusk

London, Sept. 1.

YESTERDAY was one of the busiest days for the Fighter Command since the Battle of Britain in autumn last year.

As the first streak of dawn was spreading across the sky, Spitfires were on the way to France, states the Air Ministry news service. From then until dark the offensive was kept up without a stop.

Many pilots were over enemy territory more than once in the day, but there were few combats. Enemy fighters seen were nearly always in the minority, and most of them avoided the British formations.

One Canadian sergeant, however, found himself in a dogfight with several Messerschmitts, one of which he shot down while he damaged another.

Twice during the morning bombers were safely escorted to and from targets as far inside France as London is from the south coast. Other fighters took a force of bombers to the Brest area, where an important aerodrome was successfully attacked.

In the evening British fighters were again over France in force.

The port of Bremen was bombed yesterday afternoon by a fortress aircraft, the captain of which, in civil life, is a sheep farmer in Australia. He said there was a thick cloud on the journey over the North Sea, with occasional clear patches through which the sea could be seen. The temperature was minus 55 degrees centigrade.

"We followed the river down to Bremen," said the pilot, "where the cloud was much lighter. We had a perfect view of the port, which resembled a long but lumpy leg sticking out towards the sea. Our bombs fell in the middle of the port. There was no fire from anti-aircraft guns, and we saw no fighters. In fact it was a peaceful Sunday afternoon."

Bremen Bombed By Fortresses

Bremen was bombed yesterday afternoon by fortress planes, according to the Air Ministry new services, which adds that there was no opposition of any kind.

The R.A.F. carried out a series of offensive operations over the Channel and northern France on a considerable scale durng the day yesterday, an Air Ministry communique announces.

"Several fighter sweeps were made," it declares, "and our fighters also escorted Blenheim bombers in attacks on targets in occupied territory. Bombs were dropped on industrial targets in the Lille area, on the German aerodrome at Lannion, in Brittany, on railway communications at several points, and on shipbuilding yards at Le Terit, near Rouen.

"Little opposition from enemy fighters was encountered, and there were few combats. One enemy fighter was destroyed.

"A fortress on reconnaissance this afternoon bombed objectives at Bremen.

"Our losses in all these operations were two fighters."—Reuter.

Biggest Show In Days

Folkstone, Sept. 1.

The air over the English Channel was alive with fighters and bombers yesterday as the Royal Air Force staged the biggest show in days in which at least three major sweeps were made over the continent and north France. The sweeps virtually constituted a "shuttle service" from breakfast time on.

Spitfires and Hurricanes seemed to be everywhere up and down the Channel, many of them hopping

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 *)

Essen, Cologne Bombed by R.A.F.

London, Sept. 1.

The R.A.F. rounded off one of its busiest days since the Battle of Britain last year with a bomber offensive last night on German war industries in the Ruhr and Rhineland.

The main targets were Essen and Cologne.—Reuter.

Tripoli Blasted By R.A.F. During Week-End

Cairo, Sept. 1.

Tripoli, in Cyrenaica, was subjected to a terrific aerial bombardment during the weekend, by the R.A.F., who dropped some 25 tons of bombs virtually to set the entire waterfront alight.

At the end of the bombing, says a communique, the whole of the Spanish quay was on fire, with great clouds of black smoke—apparently from an oil store—rising into the air.

Two ships, one of 8,000 tons and the other of 5,000 tons, were hit and set on fire. One of these vessels was later seen to be ablaze from stem to stern. Some time later, a ship exploded.

Hits were also scored on another medium-sized ship, which subsequently started burning.

Three fires broke out on the Karamanli mole, and from one of them flames, which were visible from a great distance, rose hundreds of feet into the air. Fires spread along the mole to a petrol depot, where an explosion took place, followed by another extensive fire.

Other small fires were observed on the quayside and loading wharves.

Damage to Ships

Reconnaissance on the following day showed that a merchantman of 8,000 tons outside the harbour was on fire, from stem to stern, and of two other ships of 5,000 tons each in the harbour one was burnt out and the other was alight at two points. The fires at the base of Karamanli mole were still burning.

At Benghazi, a low level attack was made on a ship at the Juliana mole and a cloud of white smoke was seen after the attack.

Axis aircraft concentrated on Berka aerodrome were machine-gunned, while aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm bombed store dumps north of Bardia, starting several fires.

During the night of August 29-30, the communique states, aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm bombed Gerbini aerodrome (in Sicily) and carried out a machine-gun attack.

Other aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm located a merchant ship of 8,000 tons, escorted by destroyers off Sicily, and attacked the convoy. The merchant ship was believed to have been hit by a torpedo.—Reuter.

Tripoli Attacked Again

London, Sept. 1.

Heavy bombers of the Royal Air Force again raided Tripoli harbour on Sunday night, dropping a large quantity of bombs upon the Spanish Quay and upon ships unloading in the port, according to an Air Ministry communique.

"Large fires broke out and black smoke rose into the air. One ship at the quayside was hit and set ablaze, and large fires were still burning from the heavy attack on the previous night. Even older fires were still smouldering."

"Aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm bombed dumps near Bardia, which caused a number of explosions suggesting that ammunition stores were hit. Other bombers of the Royal Air Force raided aerodromes at Maritza and Calato on the Island of Rhodes. At Maritza, direct hits on hangars and aircraft were observed, fires breaking out in various parts of the aerodrome. At Calato, explosions and fires followed the attack.—Reuter.

Twenty-Seven Japanese Planes Bomb Chungking Outskirts

Chungking, Sept. 1.

TWENTY-SEVEN Japanese aircraft raided Chungking early this afternoon, dropping bombs in the hills and some distance westward of Chungking proper.

Though the populace here fully anticipated an early raid today, there was no alarm throughout the morning, except one when Japanese scouting aircraft appeared over the city.

An alarm, however, was sounded just after lunch, when the populace began hopefully to feel there would be no raid.

A flight of 27 planes was sighted crossing the Szechuen border. These craft passed over the outskirts of the city and headed straight for a village in the hills, some distance west of Chungking, where they dropped their bombs and then returned to their base. The all-clear was sounded at 3 p.m.

Detailed reports coming in about yesterday's raid indicate that the south bank of the river was again heavily attacked. A scenic cave on top of the second range of hills on the south bank was heavily bombed and the temple was badly damaged while several monks were killed.

Bombs were also dropped at Chingshulisi, where the American Embassy secretaries, Mr. Everett Drumwright and Jack Service have residences.

Newspaper Demolished

Only the briefest bulletins have been issued concerning yesterday's raids on Chungking and Chengtu.

In Chungking the Air Defence Headquarters merely announced that the "Yi Shih Pao," Chinese Catholic Daily, was completely demolished during yesterday afternoon's bombing, when four bombs directly hit the editorial and press rooms, but there were no casualties.

Bishop Yu Ping announced that the paper will continue publication to the best of its ability.

It is learned that in addition to the bombing of the western suburbs yesterday, Japanese aircraft also dropped bombs at a point a considerable distance below Chungking.

A Chengtu message says that 27 Japanese bombers, escorted by 18 fighters, raided Chengtu yesterday afternoon, bombing the northern outskirts of the Szechuen capital.—Reuter.

Liangshan Bombed

At a Japanese Army Air Base, Aug. 31.

Three Japanese air units, taking advantage of fine weather today, launched a surprise raid in Liangshan, in Szechuen Province, and rained tons of explosives on an aerodrome in the northwestern corner of the city, as well as military establishments scoring several direct hits. All planes returned safely to their bases.—Domei.

"Sweeping Communists Out"

North China, Aug. 31.

Rapid Japanese thrusts into the northern Tahsing mountains are forcing Chinese Communist forces in the area to seek refuge deeper in the hills, front-line reports reaching headquarters today revealed.

Japanese columns, despatches said, are now following up their gains after crushing Chinese Communist resistance in the Shansi-Chahar-Hopei Communist First District. Operations against the Communist Third District have been in progress since Friday midnight, it was revealed.

By a rapid thrust from Nankuantow, 15 kilometres northwest of Mancheng, in western Hopei, four Japanese columns on Saturday night drove to a line running through a point 23 kilometres northwest of Tinghsien, halfway between Chihkiachwang and Paoting, on the Peiping-Hankow railway.—Domei.

Early Dislodgement Seen

Shansi Province, Sept. 1.

Early dislodgement of 37,000 Chinese Communist troops from the Fowping area, west Hopei Province, was seen as Japanese detachments have been steadily tightening the encirclement against the enemy since midnight August 29.

Thirty thousand Chinese Red troops had fled to the Fowping area following defeats elsewhere in west Hopeh, it was reported.—Domei.

Approaching Winter in Russia Driving Nazis to Big Effort

(By Reuters Special Correspondent in Moscow)

Moscow, Sept. 1.

WITH weather conditions deteriorating, especially in the north and centre fronts, the Germans are clearly determined to achieve, if not a decisive, at any rate a crippling, blow to the Russian army, or at least to Russian industrial power, within this month.

Can they succeed? The last weeks have shown that the Germans have discovered that the Red Army is a much tougher proposition than they expected, and it may generally be said that the Russian army's fighting power is not substantially impaired.

According to Russian figures, German casualties amount to 2,000,000—which is only a little under what the Germans themselves admit when saying that their losses are only one-third of Russia's "5,000,000 casualties." The latter figure is clearly absurd.

Faced with the Russian army's toughness and genius to elude destruction and encirclement, the German policy appears to have switched over during recent weeks from the primary objective of destroying the Russian army to the objective of greatly weakening the Russian war potential. True, they have failed to reach the Moscow industrial area, but they have captured the major part of industry and iron-ore mines on the right bank of the Dnieper.

Destruction By Russians

Owing to the destruction carried out by the Russians, they will be unable to make much use of it, if any, but they have at least deprived the Russians of part of Ukraine industry, and particularly iron ore, without which the coal and pig-iron industry east of the Dnieper will be partly slowed down.

It is true that there are other iron ore deposits as alternatives to those at Krivoi Rog, and also electro-power alternatives to the Dnieper hydro-electric plant, but the Red Army's industrial sources are still great so long as the central Russian industrial area is unaffected.

It is probable that every conceivable effort will be made by the Russians to safeguard these areas, in which the Germans are clearly interested, judging from their recent thrust at Gomel.

Importance of Leningrad

Considerable importance is also attached to Leningrad, not only from the military and morale point of view but also industrially. The Germans are aiming at the capture of Leningrad, but as this will prove an extremely arduous task it is probable that they will be satisfied for the present if they are able to besiege the city and thus curtail the industrial output.

Even this would not be a fatal blow to Soviet war production, but nevertheless it would be serious.

From all this it is clear that Britain and America must reckon during the coming months with losses and impediments in Russia's industrial production, and it will be for them, and especially America, to make up for it.—Reuter.

Japan's Expansion Policy Puts Nation in Desperate Position

By H. O. Thompson

New York, Sept. 1.

JAPAN for a decade has followed a southward timetable which, while not so explosive and exact as the Nazi type, has carried her through economic penetration and military adventure closer and closer to her two ultimate objectives, Singapore and the East Indies.

In the event of a war between Japan and the United States the American fleet would have to tackle Japan from the south. A straight away dash across the Pacific from Hawaii to Japan proper would violate naval strategy. An attacking fleet to get at Japan would have to take the slow approach from the south to keep open lines of communication and to establish operating bases as the advance progressed.

War with U.S. Feared

A war against America is an ever present fear of the Japanese of to-day. Japan's naval leaders believe they can cope with the American Navy because of the distances the Americans would have to travel before striking at Japan. With bases at Camranh Bay, Saigon, Spratly Islands and Haihan—all in the path of naval invasion from the south—the Japanese Navy believes it could stop even a combination of British and American forces.

Japan, then, is combining defensive manoeuvrings with her so-called southward policy.

It seems unlikely that Japan has any immediate designs on either the East Indies or Singapore.

Death or Dishonour

Any move southward from Indo-China would be a desperate gamble. But it would be a gamble which the Japanese with their sense of "face" and preference for death rather than dishonour would be prepared to take if circumstances brought them to it.

The effect of that psychology on American policy became apparent when President Roosevelt said. "If we had cut the oil off they probably would have gone down to the Dutch East Indies a year ago and you would have had war."

The United States is better prepared today than she was a year ago to deal with aggressive actions by Japan. Japan undoubtedly knows that. But a constant consideration in dealing with Japan is Nippon's readiness to take on risks which if handled by a western diplomat would send him reeling into a golfing weekend to recover his shattered poise.

Mr. Yoshizawa's Statement

Further understanding of Japan's current actions can be obtained from a statement given to me by Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, the man who this year conducted unsuccessful trade negotiations with the Netherlands East Indies at Batavia.

I talked with Mr. Yoshizawa after the United States abrogated its commercial treaty with Japan in 1939 and before that abrogation became effective on January 26, 1940. There was talk in Tokyo at the time of a possible non-aggression treaty between Japan and the Soviet Union. I sounded out Mr. Yoshizawa, a former Foreign Minister and one of Japan's top ranking diplomats, on the subject.

Not Then Considered

"I feel sure that nothing of the kind is at present being considered by the Japanese government." Mr. Yoshizawa told me. "Some people here are thinking that Japan, if driven into a corner by the powers, including America, must take a firm stand, possibly meaning a political agreement with Russia or something along that line.

"Some elements favour desperate measures of that sort, but I'm sure the government does not regard the present stage as needing any such desperate means. I'm sure we haven't reached any such desperate situation yet."

Desperate Now

Accepting Mr. Yoshizawa's definition of a desperate situation, Japan seems certainly to have reached it now. Japan only has a neutrality pact with the Soviets, but prior to that she joined the Axis camp, a double indication that Japan's leaders felt she was being "driven into a corner by the powers, including America," and that she must resort to "desperate means."

The treaty with Russia was supposed to have removed the threat of Russia from Japan's back door. The Russo-German war complicated that picture so that Japan cannot feel easy now at her back door regardless of whether the Soviet or a Nazi stormtrooper is knocking at it.—United Press.

Suez Canal Raided

Cairo, Sept. 1.

Hostile aircraft dropped bombs last night on Alexandria and the Suez Canal area, states a Ministry of the Interior communique.

Two persons were killed and 43 injured at Alexandria and slight damage done in both regions. No casualties are reported from the Canal area.—Reuter.

Turkey Ready to Meet Any Attack

London, Sept. 1.

As the war drama gathers momentum in eastern Europe, two new aspects of the situation confront observers—Germany's preparations for the next Black Sea thrust and the readiness of her possible victim, Turkey, to meet any challenge.

With Turkish cities, only a few miles from blacked-out Europe, blazing with light last night in celebration of Victory Day marking the anniversary of the defeat of the Greeks 19 years ago, and buildings in all large towns festooned with flags and streamers, a sombre warning came from Moscow that Hitler was preparing "a treacherous attack" on Turkey, and that to this end he had stationed four divisions on the Turkish frontier.

Supplementing this were reports from Istanbul that Nazi officers were studying Turkish terrain and instructing troops on methods of "passing over natural borders."

Further, German forces were said to be moving up to the border region, well-informed Istanbul circles estimating that in the near future Germany intended to bring up the number of her troops on the Turkish border to 300,000 men.

The Other Side of the Medal

But there is another side to the medal. Those who had any lingering doubts as to the capacity of Turkey to resist any military onslaught can now ponder on the words of Marshal Chakmak, chief of the Turkish General Staff, who stated in Ankara: "Turkish armies are equipped with the most modern armaments and, thoroughly maintained, are ready to fulfil to the last drop of their blood any order given by the Government for peace and the security. They have the necessary strength to fulfil their whole duty."

Marshal Chakmak was replying to a message from President Ineunu on the occasion of Victory Day, in which the latter said: "If the evident and sincere efforts of the Republican Government do not suffice if the Turkish army is called on to do its duty—I am sure it will act in such a way as to enhance our pride in its past heroic deeds."

This is interpreted in an Ankara dispatch to indicate that great efforts to preserve peace have been made in the past week, and it is recalled that President Ineunu had personal interviews with the German and British Ambassadors, who also saw the Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu. Herr von Papen's summons to interview Hitler is believed in Ankara to presage his replacement because of his failure to win over the Turks to the German side.—Reuter.

★R.A.F. Pounds Germany

(Continued from page 1)

across roof-tops and zooming across the cliffs while bombers roared high above.

Rumblings from occupied France indicated that heavy bombardments were being carried out.

The first flight was heard at breakfast time. Another big flight of fighters and bombers was seen by residents of the south coast returning from church. It was believed that a third flight was made in the afternoon, some of them heading for the French coast and others toward Belgium.

In the afternoon, flights were headed due east while others roared off in a southeast direction. Some of the planes were flying so high they could be seen only dimly.

Experienced observers agreed it was probably one of the heaviest daylight R.A.F. sweeps of the war.—United Press.

Activities During Week Reviewed

London, Sept. 1.

During the week ending dawn Sunday there was exceptionally light German air activity over Britain, during which the enemy lost three bombers. There were no British losses.

The most significant feature of the same week has been the R.A.F.'s continuous night and day activity. Saturday night—when specially unfavourable weather did not prevent raids on Cherbourg and the Dutch coast—was the only night during which there were no British bombers over Germany itself.

On three of the remaining six nights, Mannheim was heavily attacked.

There was a particularly heavy raid on Cologne on August 26, while Dusseldorf and Duisberg were the main objectives during the other two nights.

Subsidiary night attacks were also carried out against the ports of Boulogne, Le Havre and Ostend.

Not a single day passed without the British Air Force making daylight sweeps, one of which was remarkable for a low-level attack on Rotterdam.

Numerous daylight attacks were also made against shipping. The heavy offensive nature of these activities is shown by the figures of losses—the Germans lost 21 aircraft and the British 73, of which 43 were bombers, 27 fighters and three unspecified.—Reuter.

★Indian Troops Enter Ahwaz

(Continued from page 1)

of news are current, and it is even said that groups of people are leaving the capital. I want to assure Parliament there is no danger for Teheran and the Government, and all these rumours are unfounded."

He said there was a plentiful supply of bread and meat, "though of course if a person buys 10 lb. of bread instead of one lb. the new government will be faced with some difficulties."—Reuter.

Nazi Agents Active In Iran

Moscow, Sept. 1.

In their penetration into Iran Soviet troops have now reached Zenjan, in north-west Iran, on the main road to Teheran about half way between Tabriz and the capital, and Resht, about 20 miles south-east of the Caspian port of Pahlevi, which is the starting point of a motor road leading to Teheran.

For a large part of the way this latter road is a series of narrow bends round precipitous hillsides, and long stretches have simply been blasted out of rock. An over-enthusiastic driver could easily send his car hurtling over 1,000 foot drops.

Reports from Tabriz show that from conversations with the population in a number of villages in northern Iran, it is learned that German agents have been feverishly busy in those regions, especially since the outbreak of fighting on the Eastern Front. These agents told the villagers that the Germans had already occupied a number of points in Trans-Caucasia, and also did everything possible to work up feeling against the Soviet Union.

Port officials in Pahlevi informed Soviet troops that German agents had established a number of espionage nests and, by using trade marks of commercial firms, had brought in many arms and explosives. The agents had also openly sought confidential information and showed the greatest interest in the strength of the Soviet Caspian Fleet.

The reports add that many interviewed Iranians state, "None of us doubt that the Soviet Union, which did not break its engagements, will on this occasion agree to withdraw her troops from Iran when the danger arising from German activity is passed."—Reuter.

Russians Continue Advance

Moscow, Sept. 1.

Soviet troops continued their swift advance into Iran on Saturday and Sunday, capturing three towns—Zendzhan, Resht and Shadhrud—according to an official communique issued yesterday.

Zendzhan is about midway between Tabriz and Teheran. Resht is 20 miles southeast of the main Caspian Sea port, Pehlevi and Shakhrud is 75 miles southeast of the second most important Caspian port, Bendershan.

The "Red Star" correspondent reported that thousands of Iranians had gathered in the streets of Kuchan and Meshked to greet the Red Army.

The Russians distributed a film and lectured to the people on Soviet-Iranian friendship, and declared that Iranian independence is now secure, the "Red Star" added.—United Press.

Hopes for Quick Settlement

London, Sept. 1.

At an ordinary session of Medjless (Parliament), the Prime Minister, M. Furughi, informed the deputies that conversations are proceeding satisfactorily and that the situation is becoming clearer. He hoped the matter would be settled in a day or two.

Referring to various rumours circulating in Teheran, the Prime Minister said he regretted people were in such a nervous state that some were even quitting the capital and assured the House there is absolutely no danger to the population, Government or anybody else. Such rumours are circulated by mischief-makers, he said. Furughi urged the people not to hoard bread and other foodstuffs, assuring the house that there was ample for all and asked honourable members to circulate his words so that the Government could work until the problem is settled.—Reuter.

Considerable Soviet Advance

Moscow, Sept. 1.

The entry of Soviet troops into six more Iranian towns, announced today, brings them considerably nearer to the capital and also nearer to regions into which British troops have already advanced.

Kazvin—where British and Soviet forces established contact—on the road linking Tabriz and the capital was the most important of the places entered by the Russians yesterday. Sair and Shari are two small towns 20 miles apart—the former being 70 miles south-west of Bandar Shah, Caspian port and railhead. Sebzewar, the fourth town mentioned, indicates a considerable advance. It lies just south-west of the Jaghatai mountains and is about as far inside Iran from the Turkmenistan frontier as Meshed, occupied a few days ago.

Soviet troops have now also gone further southward in eastern Iran and entered the small towns of Turbati Haidari and Turbati Shaikjam. These towns are about 80 miles apart opposite the northwestern corner of the Afghan frontier.

Reports from Tabriz and elsewhere continue to emphasise the peaceful acceptance by inhabitants of the Soviet entry.—Reuter.

Trades Union Leader Gives Full Praise To Churchill

Edinburgh, Sept. 1.

Welcoming Russia as an ally, Mr. George Gibson (Manchester) in a presidential address at the annual Trades Union Congress at Edinburgh today said this did not imply the least sympathy with British Communist Party leaders.

"The astonishing gyrations of these people have placed them in the lowest category in the esteem of the British working class," said Mr. Gibson. "For them, war ceased to be imperialist at 4 a.m. on Sunday, June 22, 1941, when Germany attacked Russia. Then it became righteous."

Declaring that it would be superfluous to praise the Prime Minister, Mr. Gibson added: "At this moment, he epitomizes the tenacious will-to-win of the entire British Commonwealth. He is a living symbol of our unity and he expresses the mind of the average citizens with a directness, vigour and matchless eloquence that has already insured his name will live with lustre in history."

Mr. Gibson said that the "swollen bullfrog of the Pontine Marshes" had got what he earned, while Hitler knew what was coming to him.—Reuter.

Mabuchi Advocates Force Against ABCD Powers

Tokyo, Sept. 1.

Colonel Hayao Mabuchi, Chief of the Army Press Bureau of the Imperial General Headquarters, in a nation wide broadcast said that Japan must break through the ABCD encirclement by force if necessary because "it would be the height of folly to sit by idly and await disaster."

He predicted that intensive diplomatic efforts will be continued in an attempt to overcome the gravest crisis confronting Japan, although if these efforts failed Japan will be obliged to employ force regardless how long the war will last "in a death struggle to defend our great history even to the last man and even at the cost of reducing the land to ashes."

Colonel Mabuchi said that encirclement, freezing, and the abandonment of trade treaties was tantamount to an Anglo-American declaration of economic war against Japan, in which the latter was menaced by the danger of losing her capacity for supplies.

The ABCD menace was so appalling that there was no longer any difference between the war front and the home front, he said.

"The longer we delay our efforts to surmount the envelopment threatening us, the greater will become this danger to our Empire."

The Press Bureau chief said that Britain and the United States after seizing Iran and Iceland in their latest acts of invasion were "trying to stifle our last breath" by putting pressure on nations in the Far East to cut off supplies to Japan.—Domei.

White Russians in North China Told to Report for Military Training

Peiping, Sept. 1.

The local White Russian community has been greatly perturbed by an order issued by the head of the Japanese-sponsored "Anti-Communist Committee of Russian Emigrants in North China.

The order states that all members between the ages of 17 and 42 are to proceed on September 10 to Tientsin for military training. The order applies to white Russians in the whole of North China, regardless of health position or dependents, with the exception of Moslems and Jews.

About 70 persons are affected in Peiping, and it is reported 500 are affected in Tientsin.

It is understood the order was not issued in Manchoukuo, and the object of military training is not stated.

According to unconfirmed reports, the order was afterwards cancelled, owing to the intervention of the Japanese military authorities, who alleged that they had not been consulted.—Reuter.

Patrol Attacks Axis Post in Tobruk

Cairo, Sept. 1.

A British patrol yesterday attacked an enemy post in the Tobruk area with bayonet, inflicting casualties, states a communique issued here.

During the day, the communique adds, there was a fair amount of enemy shell fire. One enemy raid is said to have resulted in no damage.

In the frontier area there was some exchange of artillery fire.—Reuter.

Decisive Struggle Now Being Fought In Turkey

Berne, Aug. 31.

"A decisive struggle is now being fought in Turkey between Anglo-Saxon and axis diplomacy," the Ankara correspondent of the "Basler Nazional Zeitung" states.

"The outcome of this struggle may well decide the fate of Turkey," he added.

In his opinion, the Anglo-Saxon powers now have the advantage, following the energetic action in Iran.

In Ankara, the British Ambassador, Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, is being supported in his action by the American representative in Turkey, who is said to have informed the Foreign Ministry that his Government fully approved the Anglo-Soviet action in Iran.

The considerable diplomatic activity being displayed in Ankara, the military operations on the Russian front, and the aggression against Iran, are considered by the Basle press as just as many symptoms of the growing tension in Turkey and the Near East.

The correspondent of the "Basler Nazional Zeitung" referred to the "unconfirmed reports of the departure of Baron Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, for Germany to meet Chancellor Adolf Hitler, at his Field Headquarters in Ukraine. A plan may be drafted at the meeting to counterbalance the Anglo-Soviet action in Iran.

The strengthening of German contingents in Bulgaria might result in "increasing pressure upon Turkey," he said.

In this connection, the same correspondent points out that during the past few days an argument was started over the air between Turkish and Bulgarian radio stations, and official quarters in Ankara have confirmed that this argument has brought about a tension between the two countries.

The correspondent believes, however, that a German-Bulgarian military action against Turkey is not likely.

Turkey in Favour of Peace

Strongly in favour of peace, Turkey welcomed the cessation of hostilities in Iran. The only reason she viewed Soviet intervention in Iran in an unfavourable light was because it strengthened Russian influence in the Near East and doubled the length of the Russo-Turkish border.

Finally, it is feared in Ankara that the occupation by the Soviets of oilfields in Iran is far from being a mere temporary measure, and it is wondered what the scope and trend of the eventual German reaction will be.—Havas Telemondial.

N.E.I. Celebrates Queen's Birthday

Batavia, Sept. 1.

The Netherlands East Indies, in ceremonies honouring Queen Wilhelminia of the Netherlands who became 61 years of age yesterday, staged a gigantic display of armed might which 30,000 spectators witnessed today from Batavia's sprawling Koningsplein.

The parade by some 6,000 soldiers, sailors and marines was marked by a bristling exhibition of the most modern equipment, mostly recently received from the United States.

While speedy light tanks and the slower heavier ones rumbled at the head of the troops, 150 planes of all varieties roarded overhead in tricky formations.

The authorities explained that the N.E.I. air arm had grown sufficiently strong to make it possible to spare a host of aircraft for the celebration without weakening key air defence posts.

Bombers, Curtiss fighters, Ryan trainers and the speedy Brewster Buffalo fighters were seen taking part in the aerial demonstration.

Combat cars with Bren guns, mobile anti-aircraft batteries and artillery were seen. The Governor-General reviewed the troops. Most of the Consul-Generals here were present, but the Vichy French Consul and the Japanese Consul were conspicuous by their absence.—United Press.

Fraser on Situation In Pacific

London, Sept. 1.

The situation in the Pacific was described today by the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr. Peter Fraser.

He told newspaper men in Toronto that after conferences with Mr. Roosevelt and other high officials in the United States, he was convinced that the people of the United States would not stand by complacently while attacks were launched on democracies in the southern Pacific or on the N.E.I.

He was convinced that the United States would resist any attempt to destroy European civilisation in the Pacific.—Reuter.

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Finns Deny Negotiations for Peace With Soviets

Berlin, Sept. 1.

THE following announcement was made last night by the Finnish news agency, according to the official German news agency:—

"The Finnish news agency is authorised to declare that rumours spread by certain foreign newspapers and radio stations to the effect that Finland, in view of the satisfactory result of her defensive war, has started negotiations in Helsinki and Stockholm with a view to inducing a foreign head of a State to negotiate for peace between Finland and the Soviet Union, are completely untrue."—Reuter.

London, Sept. 1.

The Stockholm correspondent of the London "Daily Telegraph" yesterday reported that Russian forces have evacuated the entire Karelian Isthmus north of Leningrad.

The correspondent stated that Marshal Klement Voroshilov abandoned practically without resistance, the mighty chain of fortifications stretching through forests and around lakes from Taipale, on Lake Ladoga, to the island fortress of Koivisto, on the Finnish Gulf.

Marshal Voroshilov was said to be withdrawing his forces across from the Russo-Finnish frontier behind the shorter 200-mile bulwark of the Stalin Line.

The retreat was more political than military, the despatch added, and was significant in view of growing rumours of the possibility of a separate Russo-Finnish peace now that the Finns have recovered all of their territory.

It was believed that the Russian withdrawal to the old frontier was carried out to indicate Moscow's willingness to abide by a peaceful settlement.—United Press.

Russian Spirit Impresses

By "Annalist"

London, Sept. 1.

On the 71st day of the war on the eastern front all the German High Command can claim are Finnish successes at Viipuri and Finnish advances in the Karelian isthmus. Of the Russo-German fighting there is no word.

The latest Russian communique again merely speaks of stubborn fighting all along the front, but a supplementary statement describes the defeat of a German attempt to force the passage of the river "D". This might be either the Dnieper north of Kiev or the Desna, northeast of that town. In any case it was apparently completely defeated.

There is nothing to indicate that the Germans have got any nearer to the fortified lines of Leningrad, or have cut the railway to Moscow, as they claimed some days ago. Indeed, reports from all three fronts, northern, central and southern, point to a distinctly offensive spirit on the part of the Russians.

Odessa is apparently more than holding its own, and Rumanians who were forced to make the last offensive against its well-defended positions are apparently still licking their wounds.—Reuter.

OBITUARY

G. U. L. de Luca

The death has been announced of Grand Ufficiale Luigi de Luca, son of the late Ferdinando de Luca, Italian Minister to China and Sophie Kennedy of New Orleans. The deceased was born in Naples on October 8, 1875. He joined the Chinese Maritime Customs Service in October of 1898 and retired in 1933.

Honours and decorations include: Chevalier of the Royal Order of the Crown of Italy, 1902; Order of the Chia Ho, Fourth Class, China, 1917; China Expedition Medal, 1900, Italy 1902; Order of the Chia Ho, Third Class, China, 1919; officer of the Royal Order of the Crown of Italy, 1921; Order of the Chia Ho, Second Class, China, 1923; Commander of the Royal Order of the Crown of Italy, 1924; co-delegate to the Geneva Conference on Customs Formalities, 1923; Grand Officer of the Royal Order of the Crown of Italy, 1941. He was also member of the S.M.C. Orchestra Committee and member of the S.M.C. Board of Film Censors.

A Requiem Mass will be celebrated at the Church of Christ the King, Rue Bourgeat to-morrow at 9 a.m. to be followed by burial at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 10 a.m.

Petain Converts French Legion to Political Body

Vichy, Sept. 1.

Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, struggling to stamp out spreading opposition to his Government, yesterday converted the anti-Jewish French Legion of War Veterans into a powerful political body charged with "imposing silence" upon critics and with maintaining internal order.

Addressing the Legion on the first anniversary of its founding, Marshal Petain made it a substitute for a national party but informed sources denied that it would become a counter part of Chancellor Adolf Hitler's Nazi Storm Troops.

Marshal Petain opened the ranks of the Legion's present membership of 1,200,000 veterans of two wars to others who will support the "National Revolution" and changed the organization's name to the "French Legion of Combatants and Volunteers of the National Revolution."

The group was sworn to follow Marshal Petain but no offer was made to share power or permit members to hold cabinet posts.

The Legion's director, M. Francois Valentin, read the manifesto at the ceremony yesterday in Vichy Stadium, asserting that the Legion will assume authority in "discouraging attempts at disorder."

Marshal Petain and Admiral Jean Darlan, Vice-Premier, arrived here at 10 a.m. and went to the stadium where Marshal Petain presided at the Legion's first anniversary celebration.

In a radio speech delivered at 11 a.m. from the stadium, the French Chief of State emphasized that "France has but one Government and the Government but one policy that which, fully conscious of my engagement and mindful of French honour and interests, I took in the responsibility to save for history."—United Press.

Weygand, Nogues Pledge Support

New York, Sept. 1.

Columbia Broadcasting System last night intercepted a broadcast by the Vichy radio quoting Generalissimo Maxime Weygand, Commander-in-Chief of French Empire forces, and General Emile Nogues, Resident-General of Morocco, as pledging loyalty to Marshal Henri Petain "without hesitation."

The radio quoted General Weygand as stating that "our conception of duty is to serve Marshal Petain. It is a task easily completed because we have a man to lead us whose vision had been proved, who is respected by all, and whom we follow without hesitation."—United Press.

Netherlanders Thrilled By B.B.C. Hook-up

Batavia, Sept. 1.

The radio hook-up on August 30 in honour of Queen Wilhelmina thrilled millions of listeners here, who gathered at public places, clubs or at home all listening to London relays from Batavia, Paramaribe, Suriname, South Africa, Canada and the United States and hearing familiar voices—familiar as compatriots and familiar as leaders of Netherlands society.

One of the highlights for seafaring Dutchmen was a boat-whistle, followed by a tribute to the Queen by one of the Captains of the Dutch commercial fleet.—Reuter.

Record Week in Aircraft Output

London, Sept. 1.

Record figures for the aircraft industry were achieved last week, Reuters learned today.

Apart from complete aircraft record figures were also established for the production of air-frames, engines, accessories, equipment and for repairs.—Reuter.

20,000 P.I. Army Reserves Inducted Into U.S. Army

Manila, Sept. 1.

More than 20,000 Philippine Army reservists today were mustered into the service of the United States Army "for the duration." Ceremonies marking this occasion were held in ten military districts throughout the islands.

Hundreds of United States Army officers and non-commissioned officers have been assigned to supervise the training of ten full Filipino infantry regiments.

They will intensively instruct the Filipinos in the art of modern warfare specially the tactics pertaining to tropical terrain and conditions.

The largest group of reservists was inducted at Fort McKinley, where Major-General Jonathan Wainwright, commander of the fort, read President Roosevelt's proclamation creating the United States Army's Far Eastern forces under the command of Lieutenant-General Douglas MacArthur.—United Press.

THE CINEMA

"Washington Melodrama"

Calvin Claymore ..... Frank Morgan
Laurie Claymore ..... Ann Rutherford
Hal Thorne ..... Kent Taylor
Whitney King ..... Dan Dailey, Jr.
Ronnie Colton ..... Lee Bowman
Mrs. Claymore ..... Fay Holden
Teddy Carlyle ..... Virginia Grey
Mary Morgan ..... Anne Gwynne
Mrs. Harrigan ..... Sara Haden
Parry ..... Olag Hytten
Donnelly ..... Douglass Dumbrille

"Washington Melodrama" is a tense dramatic film in which action is mixed up with gay musical spectacles in a fashionable night-club. Although this may sound familiar, cinema-goers are assured of something new and thrilling. The cast is a strong one with Mr. Frank Morgan, Miss Fay Holden, (gone glamorous), Ann Ruthford, Virginia Grey, Kent Taylor and Dan Dailey, Jr. With the original story by L. du Roscher Macpherson and the production by Edgar Selwyn, who has been responsible for a number of outstanding Broadway stage successes, there is nothing left to be desired.

Miss Fay Holden, better known for her part as Ma Hardy, in the famous "Hardy Family" series, has become a glamour girl. She plays the part of the wife of a millionaire and plays it admirably. Aiding in the transition are a blond hairdress, high heels and an extremely smart wardrobe. Even Mr. Mickey Rooney would not be able to recognize his screen "mother."

The picture is a vivid detective romance laid amid today's activities in the United States capital. There is considerable action throughout as police officials, newspapermen and beautiful women get mixed-up in a strange murder and blackmail plot. Vivid details of the Foreign Relations Committee chambers, a newspaper plant and an ultra-modern night-club make this an entertaining film.—F.A.P.

Chinese Pedestrian Killed by Robbers

A Chinese pedestrian was fatally shot by one of two bandits, who robbed an Annamite policeman of his service pistol in Avenue du Roi Albert shortly after 11 p.m. yesterday. The unfortunate pedestrian was fired upon by the fleeing bandits after he had tried to catch one of the men during a hot chase.

The crime was committed in a most daring manner for after the robbery, the bandits knocked down the policeman with the butt of a pistol. The desperadoes, only one of whom was armed, dashed up to the policeman and relieved him of his service pistol in a matter of seconds.

Unarmed, the policeman gave chase whereupon the men knocked him down. He got up and continued his chase for some distance until the unfortunate pedestrian tried to intervene. When the disarmed constable reached the scene of shooting he found the pedestrian who had been shot once in the stomach, bleeding profusely. He gave up the chase and took the wounded man to the hospital where he died later.

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C 7121 LA ROUTE C'EST LA VALSE AMOUREUSE (both sung in French) — Tino Rossi

DANCE RECORDS

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C 7123 MY SISTER AND I, Fox-trot I'M NOT COMPLAININ', Fox-trot — Benny Goodman and his Orchestra

C 7124 JARDINERITA DE TRIANA, Paso-Doble MOVIA MIA! Vals — Orquesta de Salon Columbia

C 7125 LA CONGA (Union Triste) LA CONGA (Vira Y Vira Keep on Kicking) — Desi Arnaz and his La Conga Orchestra

C 456 YOU'RE THE CREAM IN MY COFFEE, Fox-trot (from "Hold Everything") OR HAVE I, Fox-trot — The Champagne Music of Lawrence Welk

C 457 QUINTOMAJOR, Rumba BACOSO', Rumba — Fausto Curbelo and his Orchestra

C 458 IF YOU'LL COME BACK, Vocal SNOW DEER, Instrumental — Light Crust Doughboys

C 459 BREATHTAKIN' BLUES, Blues BOARDING HOUSE BLUES, Blues — Rhythm Willie and his Gang

RUSSIAN SONGS

C 7126 SONG OF THE PLAINS THE WHITE WHIRLWIND — Russian Choir

C 7127 BOUBLITZKI (a) COSSACK MARCHING SONG (b) GIPSY SONG — The Cossack Orchestra and singers

C 5092 (12") STENKA RASIN (a) KANAWKA (b) DUDKA (O My Shawn) — Don Cossacks Choir cond. by Serge Jaroff

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Credit "Freezing" in U.S. Affecting Local Industries

"FREEZING" of credits in the United States is beginning to make its effects felt in local industry which will become more marked as time goes on owing to the growing difficulty of obtaining raw materials, according to an extract from the August report of the Industrial and Social Division of the Shanghai Municipal Council. Stocks of many commodities here are still considerable, it was pointed out, but as time goes on certain essentials will become scarce and render the use of others impossible. Power supply also is a matter for concern, as well as the question of raw cotton for the future.

Already alcohol factories cannot obtain molasses as raw material, peppermint factories are short of crude oil for the manufacture of menthol, smaller thermos bottle plants and flashlight bulb factories have closed down. Japanese cigarette plants are busy but only two of the larger Chinese plants are active while no silk filatures carried on operations in August and dyeing plants only worked intermittently. The report in part states:

In August, the textile mills operated virtually as usual and the outlook appeared fair. Early in the month prices rose with falling exchange, but toward the end, when the Hongkong authorities are stated to have released raw cotton which some mills feared might be held, prices fell. Power supply is a cause for concern, as is the question of raw cotton for the future.

Owners of machine shops and metal works are cancelling orders for the materials because of export embargo. Overtime in these shops has disappeared. The prices of iron and steel, though high, have not reached levels expected on this account.

New Technical Schools

Examinations were held in August for mechanics and fitters desiring to enter the two new technical schools for workers. Out of 376 who sat, 275 men passed at a standard of more than 60 per cent. average in Arithmetic, Chinese Elementary English and Elementary Scientific Knowledge. They come from 158 machine shops. 173 men will enter the Western District Technical School opening on September 3, at 25 Mapai Road; 100 will enter the Eastern District Technical School at 100 Kinchow Road, opening on September 4.

There is a considerable satisfaction in the trade in these new developments. The students, drawn from so large a proportion of the machine shops, represent the best workers in the trade.

The Education Department of the Council has ageed to plan the work of the night schools in order that they may act as feeders to the evening technical schools. Older apprentices from machine shops are being encouraged to enter them, as well as mechanics and fitters who did not pass Technical School entrance examination. The night schools at 1461 Sinza Road and 301 Yenping Road are to be the feeder schools in the Western District, and the Yangtszepoo Social Centre has agreed to act in this capacity in the Eastern District.

Study of Chinese Cost of Living

Satisfactory response has been received to a request for families of Chinese salaried employees to collaborate in keeping records of income and expenditure in a study of their cost of living being undertaken. To the end of the month, more than 500 families had consented. The occupational distribution of heads of families however, could be better, and efforts are being made to obtain additional families among department store employees, and teachers in secondary and middle schools, employees in hospitals, etc.

The object of the study is to have available for this group in the community month by month accurate information covering movement of living costs, as now exists for Chinese workers and for Western foreign salaried employees.

Local Boy Tells Of Life in the Western Desert

Life in the army has its compensations and is far from irksome specially when leave comes along and it is spent in Alexandria whose gay, care-free night life easily would outrival Shanghai. This is borne out by a letter just received in Shanghai by the parents of a signals officer, postmarked Cairo, August 15. Excerpts from the missive describing life in the Western Desert and a glorious holiday in Alexandria follow:

"Here's the latest griff, low-down or news from the Western Desert. At the time of my last letter my section was back at headquarters having a rest, refit and a spot of leave. It was not long before we were found a job of work to do, and on July 15, we pushed out into the blue again to put up two pairs of telegraph wires on a 25 mile route over hard, bumpy, scrubby desert, a long way from H.Q. However, we didn't mind much as we are far happier on our own than when at H.Q. where we are hampered by a lot of petty restriction and life is one long fatigue for the lads and rather boring for the section officers. Our leave arrangements went on as before and batches of the lads went off each week. On July 22, I handed my section over to one Lieut. Murray Scott and returned to H.Q.

"The following morning I climbed on board the "magic carpet" or leave train en route to Alexandria and seven days' leave. I breakfasted with a gunner officer, squatting on the step of one of the coaches, with tomato and egg sandwichs in one hand and a bottle of lemonade in the other.

Alexandria

"On arrival at Alexandria I got fixed up with a room and bathroom attached, at the Hotel Cecil. I stripped and proceeded to wallow in about 30 gallons of warm water (nearly a month's ration for all purposes in the desert) and had a jolly good scrub. It's amazing how one appreciates these luxuries after improvizing for so long. To switch on lights, telephone for breakfast, have a whisky-and-soda, newspapers etc. is marvellous.

"To continue the story: After a good bath I contacted a pal who I had met in the desert and we went to a funny little French restaurant, the "Petit Coin de France," tucked away like a little Soho restaurant. Never did a gin sling followed by roast duck and peas and iced melon, taste so good. We followed our meal by a tour of the many cabarets in the town, but the heat was intense, and perspiring Greek and French girls drinking vermouth at 44 piastres a time was not our idea of fun, so we repaired to the coolness of the Cecil Bar and drank many different kinds of iced drinks, finally turning in with the feeling that all was for the best in the best of all possible worlds. Next day, Friday, I went along to a military hospital to have my teeth looked at. Who should be there but Lieut. ....., R.N. I talked so much that he didn't get much chance to look at the remains of my teeth, and we arranged a lunch date at the Metropole where we were joined by a major in the marines....

How Navy Entertains

"On Monday I went on board a cruiser in the harbour and was entertained as only the Navy can entertain, whether in a big or small way. We had several excellent pink gins, lunch and a long yarn over coffee. Back to the shore, and a date with Mr. and Mrs. T. with whom we visited the zoo at Nouzah Gardens and had a lot of fun in the monkey house and with jumbo. A nice tea and stroll round the rose garden rounded off the evening. That night we all dined together and went off to a flic. They are awfully kind people and helped to make my leave a very happy one. I took several snaps. And so on Tuesday at an early hour, I rejoined the "not-so-magic carpet" and returned to the desert."

Titlebaum Faces New Indictment

Sensational revelations are expected to be made this morning when a new indictment against Sam Titlebaum, former U.S. Deputy Marshal, will be issued by the District Attorney, Mr. Leighton Shields, it was learned yesterday. With the U.S. Court for China closed yesterday in observance of Labour Day, no details of the new charges could be obtained.

No Date Set

Mr. Kops will still study the case, no date for the trial of Titlebaum was announced yesterday, although indications point that the trial of the former Deputy Marshal may open in the near future. The new indictment, however, is expected to hold up the opening of the case in the United States Court for China.

Meanwhile, Titlebaum is still being detained in the Ward Road gaol on the twelve charges lodged against him by the District Attorney several days ago. It will be recalled that he pleaded not guilty to all twelve counts when arraigned before the United States Court for China, Special Judge N. E. Lurton presiding.

U.S. Labour Day Is Observed Here

The offices of the U.S. Consulate-General and other American official offices here were closed yesterday in observance of American Labour Day which was declared an official holiday.

In Washington President Roosevelt's broadcast yesterday was the climax of a 60-minute Labour Day programme arranged by the office for Production Management.

Part of the programme carried by both the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting system in a nation-wide hook-up included the broadcast from London of Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Minister of Labour and National Service.

Other contributors were Mr. William Green of the American Federation of Labour and Mr. Sydney Hillman, Associated Director-General of the office of Production Management.

Labour Disputes Fewer As Many Resume Work

Minor changes were reported on the labour front yesterday, with the workers of Mayar Silk Mill, at 1001 Route de Zikawei, finally resuming after the management had granted them a thirty per cent. increase in their pay. The workers, some 250 in number, struck on August 7 after presenting the management with several demands for more pay and better working conditions.

It was also learned yesterday that the coolies of the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf might possibly resume work this morning. The number involved is about 700. It was believed that a settlement had been reached and only minor details were left to be ironed out. The strike, it may be recalled, reached its climax several days ago when police were called as violence broke out between the strikers and the non-striking employees. One of the rioters was killed when the police were forced to open fire in self-defence. Three others were wounded, while two foreign police officers suffered minor injuries.

The strike of these coolies evoked several bitter attacks against the compradore of the company, whom the strikers, in their statements to the Nanking newspapers, called "the running dog of British Imperialists" and "traitor."

Power Saving Causes Trouble

Meanwhile, economy of electric power was the cause of another strike on Saturday when the employees of the Yung Ling Silk Weaving Factory walked out on their jobs in protest against the decision reached by the management to cut down working hours. Before declaring the strike, the workers presented the management with a demand for an increase in pay. The strike was settled the same morning and the employees returned when the management promised them an increase in pay.

The dispute at the Shanghai Stevedoring Co., which had involved 70 chauffeurs, was settled on Sunday after the drivers had been given an increase of $20 in their high cost of living allowance. The strike broke out on Saturday morning at the godown of the company at 125 Szechuen Road. Four strikers were arrested by the police for attempting to intimidate other employees of the company. They were later released.

Despite the ultimatum issued by the management of Cathay Hotels Ltd. to the striking Chinese, the latter continued to stay away. On Sunday, 23 strikers were arrested by the Settlement police for attempting to force the non-striking Chinese to leave their work.

There were still about 4,400 strikers in the city yesterday, the concerns involved being the Spray Painting establishments, Sun Company Tea Room, New Textile Co. and Art Printing establishments.

"Oriental Affairs"

"The Far Eastern Crisis" is the first editorial article in the September number of "Oriental Affairs", followed by "Shanghai Problems—Floods and Electricity," and "On the Yangtze". Special articles are "Economic Sanctions and Exchange Control" by John Ahlers; "The Japanese Navy"; reviews of "The Chinese in Thailand" and "Guam and Its People," two books by K. P. Landon and Laura Thompson respectively, both issued by the Institute of Pacific Relations; "Thailand"; "The Central China Development Company" by H. J. Richards. Chinese press comment and articles on industrial and economic affairs are followed by correspondence from Japan and North China and shorter book reviews.

Mr. V. G. Bowden

Mr. V. G. Bowden Appointed to Singapore

Mr. V. G. Bowden, C.B.E., Australian Trade Commissioner to China, will leave Shanghai shortly to take up a new political appointment in Singapore. Mr. Bowden will be known as the Official Representative of the Commonwealth of Australia with authority in political, commercial and administrative matters when he arrives in the colony.

With the new appointment of Mr. Bowden, the offices of the Australian Government Trade Commissioner in China closed as from yesterday. The closure, however, is mainly due to the fact that war-time restrictions have placed a ban on exports from the Commonwealth and that the Government feels that expenses in maintaining an office in Shanghai are not justified.

In view of the fact that Singapore is now the focal point of the British Empire's defence and activities in the Eastern Hemisphere, Mr. Bowden's appointment to the position of official representative is regarded as a logical one, due to his wide knowledge of the Far Eastern affairs.

In his capacity of official representative of the Australian Commonwealth, Mr. Bowden will be the channel for any form of negotiations between the Australian and Malayan Governments and especially in regard to supplies. He will be assisted in his work by a commercial secretary and a political officer and will conduct all diplomatic or commercial matters that may take place in Singapore.

Sees Bright Future Here

Mr. Bowden yesterday voiced the opinion that following the conclusion of the European war, China will become a great buyer of Australian wool and manufactured goods. Of especial importance to China, Mr. Bowden said, will be the imports of manufactured goods which have been greatly increasing by the tremendous industry development in Australia of late.

Mr. Bowden arrived in Shanghai to take up his appointment of Australian Trade Commissioner to China on September 6, 1935. Prior to his appointment Mr. Bowden resided in China over 20 years, three years of which was spent in South China on business. Born in 1886, he is a native of Sydney, Australia. He was awarded the C.B.E. (Civil Division) in the New Year's Honour List. With the B.E.F. in France during 1915-1919, Mr. Bowden was demobilized March, 1919, with the rank of Temporary Major, R.E.

A well known Shanghailander, Mr. Bowden expressed his regrets in having to leave the city where he has many friends. He will leave for Singapore with his wife within the next two weeks and expressed the hope of visiting Australia in the near future to bring back his two daughters to Singapore. Author of two novels which appeared in Blackwood's Magazine as serials and were later published in book form, he met with success in literary work. His two books are; "The Skipper," based on his experiences in Kamchatka, and "Rumfy," based on his father's reminiscences of Torres Straits in the '80s.

Well-known Club Man

Mr. Bowden, a member of the Country Club, Shanghai Club, Hungjao Golf Club, Zero Club, and the Race Club, was for three years President of the Anzac Society of Shanghai, later called the Australian and New Zealand Society of Shanghai. He has also served on various other committees here.

Registrar Rebukes Parties Involved In "Girls' Fight"

Observing that it was a disgusting case and that it was a pity that other members of the Sharnhorst family had not been charged, the Registrar, Mr. C. H. Haines in H.M. Police Court yesterday found Mrs. Elsie Cruz and Miss Mercia Mary Sharnhorst, 17, guilty of assault contrary to common law. Miss Sharnhorst was complainant in the original action against Mrs. Cruz, who figured as complainant in a cross-summons against Miss Sharnhorst. They were both bound over in their own recognizances in the sum of $250 and ordered to put up two sureties for $250 each for two years. Holding that Mrs. Cruz had received severe bodily injury Mr. Haines said he had no alternative but to award her $50 for medical expenses to be paid by Miss Sharnhorst.

Dealing with the case of Miss Sharnhorst against Mrs. Cruz Mr. Haines found it difficult to ascertain who started the fight. In giving his decision in the second case he thought it was shameful for British subjects to be involved in such a case. This was especially true in the case of Charles Sharnhorst, a youth, who had become involved in an assault against a woman.

Witness Criticised

The Registrar pointed out that he did not like the manner in which Miss Emily Sharnhorst, sister of the first complainant, concluded her evidence. She had pertly remarked, he said, that she had bitten Mrs. Cruz in the thigh and added that it served her right.

The two cases were dealt with separately and lasted several hearings. According to the evidence of witnesses, crockery had been broken, boiling water, stones and other missiles had been thrown following an incident which Miss Sharnhorst herself described as a "girls' fight." Mr. E. A. Hartopp appeared for Miss Sharnhorst who brought the case through her mother, while Mr. K. E. Newman represented Mrs. Cruz.

Newspapermen's Day Observed Here

The second Newspapermen's Day was commemorated by Chinese journalists in Shanghai yesterday by observing a three-minute silence at noon for those Chinese of the fourth estate who have lost their lives as a result of their efforts to defend the cause of their country. No meetings were held here and no holiday was declared. It was learned that they sent an encouraging telegram to their leaders at Chungking and also to the fighting forces, but the text of it could not be learned.

Short but inspiring news articles appeared in the leading Chinese dailies but nothing provocative was published. The three-minute silence observed by Chinese newspapermen here yesterday recalled the many Chinese newspaper executives, editors and reporters who have been shot by pro-Chungking and pro-Nanking terrorists. There are still a few of them who, although unfortunately wounded, have been able to leave Shanghai later. Many pro-Chungking journalists live in their offices instead of their homes thus avoiding the danger of being shot or kidnapped while coming home or going to offices.

Twin in Trouble

One reporter of a leading Chinese daily here who tried to play hide-and-seek with terrorists was eventually shot in the French Concession and wounded seriously. He is now in Chungking. Two twin brothers formerly worked on two different newspapers and friends can hardly distinguish which is which. One of them was later rumoured to have been blacklisted by terrorists, while the other had a hard time in making himself look different. As a matter of fact, the trouble kept him away from his office for some time. The most tragic death was probably me by the late Mr. Tsai Diao-hu, late manager and editor of the now closed "Social Evening News" who was kidnapped to Hongkew during the early stage of the hostilities in Shanghai and later killed and dismembered. His head was found later in the Concession and his wife was forced to bury the head together with an artificial torso.

The wave of murders of newspapermen in this city has now subsided following a rumoured compromise between pro-Chungking newspapermen and Nanking officials whereby the former are not to mention the word "puppet" in their reports. Later, official censorship by the Shanghai Municipal Council was instituted. In an editorial yesterday the "Shun Pao" urged Chinese newspapermen to continue serving their country and society by upholding righteousness.

Other Observances

Chungking, Sept. 1.

Chinese newspapermen all over China held meetings today in observance of "Newspapermen's Day." The Chinese National Press Association and the Chungking Newspapers Association jointly gave a reception this afternoon.

In a circular telegram addressed to Chinese pressmen the Central Cultural Movement Committee after praising the efforts of Chinese pressmen during the war of resistance, urged the latter to redouble their efforts to lead the populace to victory.—Reuter.

Sequel to Riot at Wharf; Five Coolies Appear in Court

Five Chinese coolies employed by the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, who were alleged to have participated in the riot at the Wharf on August 21 necessitating the police to open fire, were brought before the First special District Court yesterday for the first time after their recovery from bullet wounds and were charged with offences against public order. The court was told that one of the coolies were shot dead when a mob of several hundred workers got out of control and began beating two officers.

Two foreign officers were wounded during the riot in which the workers were alleged to have used sticks and stones. The workers, it was recalled, gathered together in front of the wharf starting a strike and demanding an increase in their wages. The workers went wild and started attacking officers whereupon the latter were forced to open fire.

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1.	Ordinary half-tone or zinc line blocks	@$0.75 per sq. in.
2.	Copper line blocks	@$1.50 per sq. in.
3.	Screen blocks	@$0.15 extra per sq. in per each screen.
4.	Cut out blocks (half-tone)	@$0.15 extra per sq. in.
5	Colour blocks (zinc)	@$0.15 extra per sq. in. (calculated according to the largest block).
6.	2 colour plate	@$5.00 per sq. in.
7.	3 colour plate	@$7.50 per sq. in.
8.	Reverse block	@$0.15 extra per sq. in.
9.	Blocks made on short notice	Additional charges to be made.
10.	Minimum size for all kinds of blocks	6 sq. in. each.

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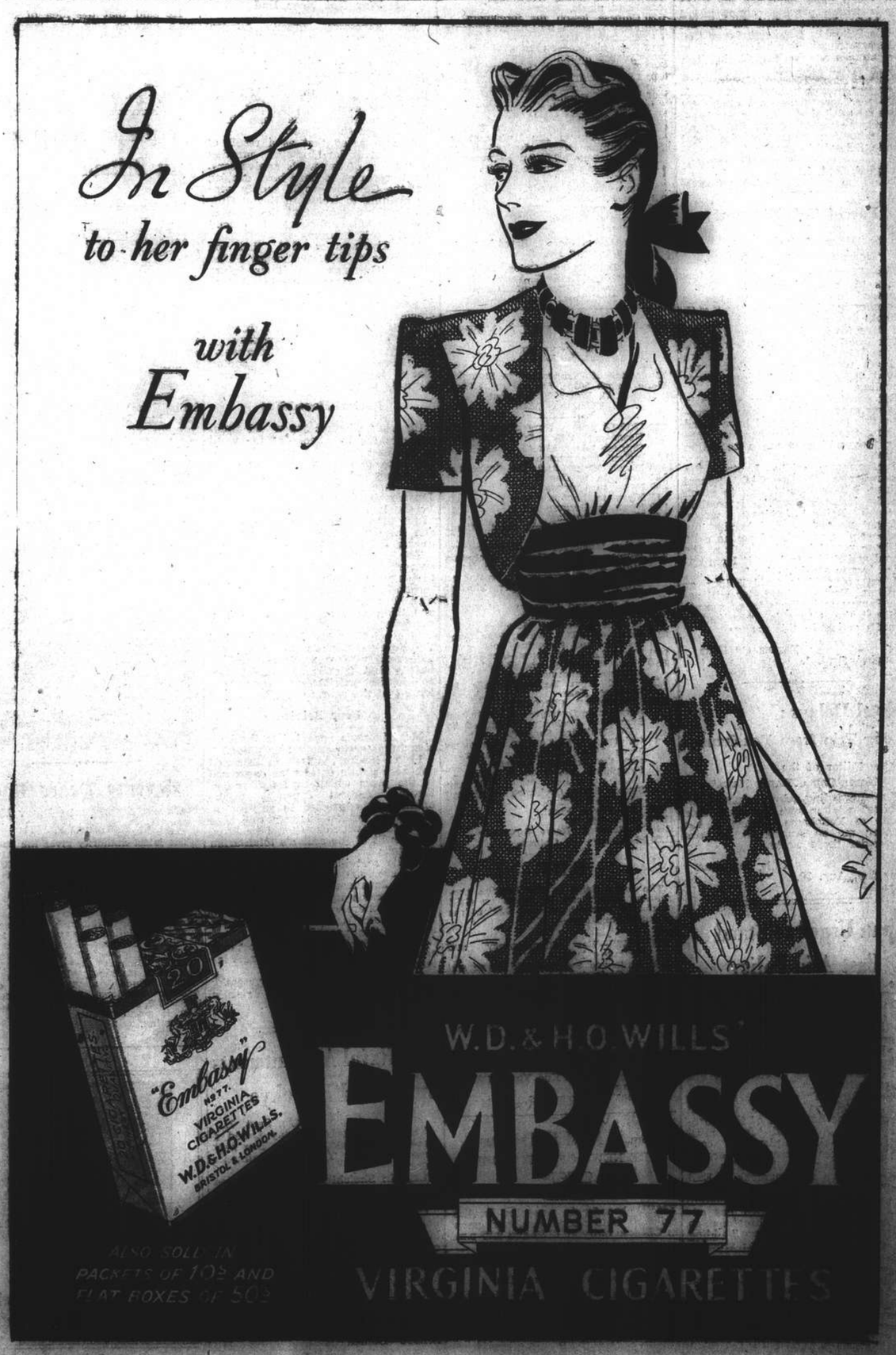

Dutch Members of S'hai Club Hold Reception

As in the past two years, Queen Wilhelmina's birthday was marked at the Shanghai Club yesterday when the Dutch members were hosts to other members of the club from 12.15 p.m. to 1 p.m. The affair was very impressive and a large gathering, including Mr. A. H. George, British Consul-General, and many other members of the Diplomatic Corps attended the function.

At 12.30 p.m., Mr. G. W. Boissevain, Netherlands Consul-General in Shanghai, proposed a toast to Her Majesty.

The 61st birthday of the exiled Netherlands ruler passed quietly here and only a few functions were held. On Sunday, the local Dutch community gathered at the Union Church for a special service, which was also attended by Allied officials and many sympathizers. That same day, a reception was held by Mr. Boissevain at his home.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Soviet Determination:

The Will to Victory

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—At home every Soviet citizen irrespective of sex, age or position considers it his sacred duty in one way or another to aid our great country in its struggle against the forces of German fascism. We are sure of Victory because ours is a rightful struggle, because we are fighting not only for our Fatherland but for all the oppressed peoples of the world, because the entire civilized world realizes that it's now or never, because the entire civilized world will help us, as we are helping them, to destroy this foul band of robbers with its bloodthirsty maniacs at its head.

The Red Army is supported in its fight by the entire people. The factories are working at full blast. The collective farm gathers in its crops at full speed. Our best writers and poets took up the pen in the righteous cause of mankind. The latest Soviet papers carry articles and poetry burning with indignation and fury. Some writers show Hitlerite diplomacy for what it is. One such poem is written by the Soviet writer S. Marshak, and the undersigned hopes that in making a translation, a very free translation, he will give his British friends and allies an opportunity to laugh together with us at the latest Hitlerite blunder.

The Whole of Europe

Hitler called his buddy Goebbels
Hitler called Herr Ribbentrop
"I demand that all of Europe
Helps the Nazis get on top!"

"All of Europe will be helping"
Answered his adoring fools
And at once began enlisting
Willing and unwilling tools.

Caught a Swede somewhere in Berlin
And three Belgians and a half
Doriot the traitor Frenchman
Thus they formed their General Staff.

And a Spaniard from the bull rings
With a gang of drunkards glum
Thus the fascist force was formed
Not of nations but of scum.

Ribbentrop was called to Hitler
And was asked, with frowning eyes,
"This you call the whole of Europe!"
"Yes" replied the Boss of Lies.

In thanking you for the hospitality of your columns, permit me to close with the Soviet slogan which, I am sure, is just as near and dear to the British and their allies as it is to us, Soviet patriots.

"Victory Shall Be Ours!!!"
M.N.L.

Shanghai, Sept. 1.

School Fees:

A Parent's Criticism

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In your today's issue appears a reader's protest against high schooling charges. I wonder why PARENT, before rushing his complaint to you, did not first ascertain the true position. He would then have discovered that there exist bursaries for those pupils whose parents cannot afford the high charges asked for by the Public Schools. I am quite sure that if PARENT cannot pay the school fees and applies to the S.M.C., he, too, will obtain assistance.

I would also like to observe that PARENT's remark referring to "the very mediocre education given by these schools" shows, to say the least, a marked absence of fair judgement. The schooling given by the local Public Schools is excellent.

JUNIUS SECUNDUS.

Shanghai, Sept. 1.

Parent Gets Discount

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Please permit me to say a few words in reply to an article which appeared in your paper, written by one who signed PARENT, re the S.M.C. School.

I have four children, attending the School, and have put in a complaint to the Commissioner of Education, and am pleased to state that I received $30 discount off one boy's schooling.

But about the other boy, who is in a lower grade, and is making no progress this last two years, I have heard nothing from this source as to whether they will give me a reduction or not.

Furthermore, might I state the Headmistress of the Girls' School (whom I have been trying to reach for the last ten days) is impossible to reach. Being in business, I wrote, but, got no answer, and leaving my business phone number I got no call?

Please note I have two girls at the school and desire to hear if I am entitled to any consideration?

I am not paid in Gold Dollars or Sterling. Perhaps this letter will assist PARENT and others to co-operate and get the Council's Investigation Board's action in this matter.

FATHER OF FOUR.

Shanghai, Sept. 1.

Postal Delays:

Long Trip from Yokohama

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Regarding delays in postal deliveries: a letter with the postal date stamp of Yokohama, August 5, has reached me on August 25, i.e. one day under three weeks.

K. L. SCHWARZ.

Shanghai, Aug. 30.

Japan Urged to Stand By East Asia Policy

Tokyo, Sept. 1.

On the eve of the second anniversary of the outbreak of the European hostilities, the newspaper "Kokumin" "Yomiuri" declared that Japan must stand by her established East Asia policy, although the European war was certain further to effect the Far Eastern situation.

The "Yomiuri" editorial, asserting that Japan's firm stand so far had prevented the extention of the European war to Asia, said, "Japan must work out far-sighted plans to cope with future developments....because the Soviet-German hostilities are causing serious repercussions in East Asia."

The "Kokumin" article declared, "The European war, which has extended to Iran, now threatens to involve the prosperity sphere," adding that the China incident was growing more inseparable

Japan must bolster her total war structure and pursue the policy based on the Tripartite Pact, as well as realize an ideal prosperity sphere without being dazzled by temporary changes in the international situation, the "Kokumin" concluded.—Domei.

N.E.I. Ready for Any Emergency

Batavia, Sept. 1.

With the help of the United States, "the true arsenal of Democracy," the Netherlands East Indies have in the past year greatly developed their resources and enhanced their power for resistance, declared the Governor-General in speech at an official ceremony yesterday in celebration of Queen Wilhelmina's birthday.

He was replying to an address by the President of the People's Council, in which the latter, on behalf of the whole population of the N.E.I., pledged loyalty to the Queen and tendered respectful and heartfelt wishes.

"Though not called upon for active fighting," the Governor said, "the N.E.I. have energetically lived up to their state of belligerency. They have sacrificed their energies to war-preparedness without stint or measure, fortified their shores, vastly increased their army, navy and air force, while at the same time strengthening their civil front to a point where they can, with assurance, face the vicissitudes of war.

Democracy's Arsenal

"For the bulk of supplies, we too have turned to the U.S.A.—the true "arsenal of Democracy"—where our needs encountered helpful readiness and understanding, prompted by friendly relations of long duration.

"By enabling this land to hold its own and to take its share, fully and efficiently if aggression comes this way, we know we will fulfil the determined wishes of our Sovereign.

"Our gracious Queen has been a source of inspiration more than ever before. In the darkest hours, her confidence never failed: it urged us on to stronger efforts.

"In the coming year, her loyal subjects in the Far East will rally round her as they have done until now. May Her Majesty celebrate her next birthday on the beloved soil of the Netherlands, purged from hostile occupation. When Queen Wilhelmina left her country, she was a great sovereign. On her return, her deeds will have made her greater still."—Reuter.

Tokyo May Adopt Fascist Press Law

Tokyo, Sept. 1.

It was understood that the Government was considering the enactment of a Newspaper Workers' Law, similar to the one in force in Germany and Italy, in order to place the Japanese press on an intensified war footing.—Domei.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

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Time table

12.00 Classical music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Assorted music (requests).
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Semi-classical music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. "The Empress Tzu Hsi's and the concubine Pearl's rivalry"—a historic drama in 7 pictures—presented by Chinese Dramatic Society T'ien Feng.
8.15 Semi-classical music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Three French musicians: Ravel, Debussy and Fauré.

Ravel: Daphnis and Chloe; Debussy: Afternoon of a Faun; G. Fauré: Moonlight; Ravel: Grave of Couperin; Debussy: Nocturnes; Clouds.

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7.30-12.10 Chinese Programme with News at 7.45 and 11.00 and Chinese lesson at 8.15
12.10 Indian Programme
12.30 Marek Weber and his Orchestra
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
1.45 News in Russian
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music for the Connoisseur
3.30 Woman and Home, including "Life Begins at Home," at 3.50
4.30 Chinese Programme, including Professor Chao Mei-pa's Musical Programme at 5.00, News at 5.20 and 6.00 and Commentary at 6.15
7.00 Russian Commentary
7.30 Summer Evening Melodies
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News, War Commentary and Listening Post
8.30 "This Land of Ours"—Scotland.
9.00 News in English and B.B.C. Programme Announcements
9.20 "Word from England"—Talk by Bernard Hale
9.30 SYMPHONY CONCERT
Rosamunde-Overture ....Schubert
Symphony Orchestra conducted by Dr. Malcolm Sargent
Quintet in E Flat Major..Schumann
Jesus Maria Sanroma, Pianist and the Primrose Quartet
Symphony No. 4 in E Minor Brahms
Saxon State Orchestra conducted by Karl Bohm
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 NEWS—War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 Smile and Swing—Jack Payne and his Orchestra.
9.15 Meet John Londoner.
9.30 A concert by the London Palladium Orchestra.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight. Olive Groves, Soprano.
11.00 To Talk of Many Things.
11.30 Crooks' Tour. Variety.
Midnight. Empire Exchange. South Africa and Canada.
7.30 News letter in Kuo Yu on GSG 16 metre band.
7.45 French programme 1.

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EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

BY SAPAJOU

Can He Stop?

Japan's Diplomacy Criticized As Ideological

Tokyo, Sept. 1.

Need for greater "bargaining element" in Japan's diplomacy was stressed by Mr. Retsu Kiyosawa, widely-read political and diplomatic commentator in an article captioned "An Open Letter to Foreign Minister Toyoda" appearing in today's edition of the "Chugai Shogyo Shimpo," leading commercial daily.

Mr. Kiyosawa pointed out that Chancellor Adolf Hitler's diplomacy in a nutshell was "one of bargaining." He added that this element of bargaining is not possessed by Japan at present. By "bargaining," the commentator explained, is meant a diplomacy based on concrete give-and-take transactions and not idealogical considerations.

War Not Near End

Mr. Kiyosawa urged Admiral Toyoda to adopt every possible measure, although stressing that Japan is prepared for the worst.

The noted commentator asserted in his article that the European hostilities are not near a settlement, although Germany already has conquered territory more than three times larger than Japan.

He also noted that as a result of the recent Hitler-Mussolini meeting on the eve of the war's anniversary, it was reported to have been decided that the Germans would supply winter clothing to troops in Soviet Russia, thus indicating that the Russian campaign probably would extend into the cold months.

Mr. Kiyosawa recalled that on September 4, 1939, Chancellor Hitler assured Germans over their future and openly expressed doubt whether the European war would develop into a prolonged conflict as the Democracies hoped.

"Today, there is no such thing as a blitz offensive and blitz victory ... possibly in battles, but not in a war," Mr. Kiyosawa pointed out adding that if Japan is involved in a war, it surely will be a long one.

Revival Hoped For

He asked whether Japan had diplomacy in the true sense of the word in the past ten years, and expressed the hope that it will be revived in the hands of Admiral Toyoda. He said that genuine diplomacy in Japan's history was carried out only by the late Count Munemitsu Mutsu at the time of the Sino-Japanese war, and the late Marquis Jutaro Komura during the Russo-Japanese war.

The commentator attributed the success of the Mutsu and Komura diplomacy to their close study of international issues, and urged the Foreign Minister to follow their example and think over the present situation carefully.

In concluding, Mr. Kiyosawa asked the Foreign Minister to carry out diplomacy not for popular reception, but to find friends among the few cool-headed patriots, as well as historians of the near future.

Four Points

Mr. Kiyosawa appealed to the Foreign Minister to study four points:

1. To ignore the type of so-called Japanese public opinion as expressed in the press which says that unfortunately current Japanese public opinion, as expressed in relation to diplomatic affairs, is not at the high standard to which it should be lifted as a result of the nation's totalitarian structure;

2. To cast his eyes to the likely world situation of three years hence. Recent Japanese diplomacy has not tried to catch up with accomplished facts and merely has endeavoured to justify them. It is now high time to abandon this procedure;

3. To adopt bargaining methods and base diplomacy upon concrete international transactions, and

4. To try to recover the sympathy of foreign elements—which exist in every nation abroad.—Domei.

New Naval Appointments Announced in Tokyo

Tokyo, Sept. 1.

The Navy Minister today issued a communique making public five new appointments. The appointments were:

Captain Shoichi Kamada appointed Assistant Japanese Resident Naval Officer in Shanghai;

Captain Shiegtada Horiuchi appointed Chief of the Japanese Naval Mission to French Indo-China succeeding Captain Kankei Chudo, who was appointed Sectional Chief of the Naval General Staff;

Rear-Admiral Seiichi Ito appointed Vice-Chief of the Naval General Staff, and

Rear-Admiral Shiro Kawase appointed Director of the Navy Torpedo School.—Domei.

Japan Has Nothing to Fear From ABCD Front, Says Gen. Araki

Tokyo, Sept. 1.

Tiger-whiskered General Sadao Araki, former War Minister and father of the "East Asia Service Day,"—observed on the first of each month, and instituted two years ago,—told the "Asahi" that if the nation bears in mind the lessons of Russia during the former World War and France today, there is nothing to fear from an ABCD encirclement or "foreign fifth columnists." He declared that both Imperial Russia and France fell because they lacked the spirit of self-sacrificing patriotism.

Turning to his pet subject—East Asia Day, General Araki warned that a "new order is all right, but it is not good to become too strait-laced about it....East Asia Service Days should not be allowed to degenerate into synonyms for lonely and alcohol-less days."

He said that the idea of the East Asia Service Day was "accomplishment through the spirit" and praised Japanese culture, which the General declared was based on the "conception of struggle" as compared with the European's comfort-loving ideals.—Domei.

Premier of Burma to Visit Britain

London, Sept. 1.

The Premier of Burma, the Hon. U Saw, will shortly visit Britain. He will convey personally to the Government and people of Britain a message of goodwill from the Government and people of Burma.

U Saw has been Minister since 1939 and Premier since 1940. Shortly after becoming Premier he issued a statement outlining the policy of his ministry, stating that they would try to secure the greatest good for the greatest number, and appealed to all classes and communities in Burma to unite in the common task.

Burma's geographical position is of great and growing importance in the Far East. As a neighbour of China, she for some time in the past has been the main channel through which supplies from abroad can reach the Chinese.

The Burmese Premier will be accompanied by U Tin Tut, senior official of the civil service in Burma as his adviser.—Reuter.

Singapore Bans 65 Chinese Publications

Singapore, Aug. 31.

The Government of the Straits Settlements prohibited the circulation of 65 Chinese publications today.

The ban affects among other publications the periodicals of pro-Wang Ching Wei tendency as well as Communist papers and magazines.

The bulletins of the Central Press Agency of Nanking, a Shanghai daily, the 'Chun Hwa Jih Pao," the monthly magazine entitled "The Overseas Residents" published at Amoy and the Hongkong "South China Daily News", are among the banned publications.—Havas Telemondial.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF SEPTEMBER 2, 1871

The latest authority gives the population of the globe at 1,350,200,000; in America 72,800,000; Europe 287,000,000; Asia 986,000,000; Africa 188,000,000; in Australia and Polynesia 3,800,000. These people speak about 3,600 different languages, and are cut up into 1,000 different religious sects. The adherents of the principal religions, counting the whole population, are supposed to be nearly as follows:—Greek Church 69,-692,700 six other Oriental Churches, 6,500,000, Roman Catholics 195,000,000, Protestant 98,139,000, Mohamedans 160,-000,000, Buddhists 340,000,000 other Asiastic religions, 260,000,000, pagans 200,000,000, Jews 6,000,000. The classification is peculiar but the figures are interesting.

Hull and Nomura Exchange Views .... And Hats

Tokyo, Sept. 1.

The give and take spirit has been demonstrated, at least in Washington, and was brought to a head, so to speak, after the important Japanese-American exchange of views at the White House on the afternoon of August 28, it was reported in a belated "Asahi" cable from the American capital.

It will be recollected that during this meeting President Roosevelt was handed Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye's message envisaging an improvement in the Pacific situation.

Yet, until he returned to the Japanese Embassy after his historic get-together with Mr. Hull, the "Asahi" reported, did the Ambassador discover that he had come all the way in Mr. Hull's hat—a brand new grey Homberg which was a perfect fit for the Japanese Ambassador.

Quickly the hat was wrapped up in a new parcel and delivered to Mr. Hull together with appropriate apologies. At the State Department, the messenger discovered that he had brought, not only the hat, but also news. Mr. Hull was back at his desk blissfully unaware that he had returned chapeaued in Adm. Nomura's fedora.

Observers admitted that the "hat incident" was rather a nice demonstration that diplomats, given the proper chances are still able to get things done in the good old spirit of mutual exchange.—Domei.

First Japanese Envoy To Thailand Leaves For Bangkok

Fukuoka, Sept. 1.

Determination to do his utmost further to strengthen the bonds of amity between Japan and Thailand was expressed by Mr. Teiji Tsubokami first Japanese Ambassador to Thailand, just prior to leaving here this morning by plane for Bangkok, via Taihoku and Hanoi.

Mr. Tsubokami, during his brief interview spoke of the "historic friendship and increasingly close political and economic relations between the two countries."

The new envoy is accompanied by a Foreign Office secretary and his eldest daughter. The party left the Haneda Airport in Tokyo.—Domei.

Sumita Leaves Hanoi For Tokyo

Hanoi, Aug. 31.

Concluding his 11-months' stay in Indo-China, Lieut.-General Raishiro Sumita, head of the Japanese military mission, left for Tokyo today by a special Army plane.—Domei.

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Japan Observes Quake Anniversary

Tokyo, Sept. 1.

As sirens sound throughout the Empire at 11.58 o'clock this morning, the entire nation will bow in a moment's silence for almost 100,000 persons who perished in the great earthquake and fire which razed Kwanto cities at the same moment 18 years ago.

Memorial services during the day will coincide with the second anniversary of East Asia Day, as well as civilian air defence drills which currently are being held in various parts of the country.

From early this morning, Tokyo citizens will file to the spacious plaza before the Imperial Palace to pay homage to the Emperor, while large numbers also will visit the Meiji Shrine, dedicated to the late Emperor Meiji, and the Yasukuni Shrine, honouring Japan's war dead.

Special memorial rites will be conducted under the auspices of the Municipality at the Earthquake Memorial Hall in Honjo Ward, while at night combined memorial air defence meetings will be held in most city wards.—Domei.

S.V.C Orders

Officers:—The following extracts from the Municipal Gazette dated Aug. 29, are published for information:—Appointment—Commissions:—The undermentioned is appointed 2nd Lieutenant with effect from Sept. 1. Armoured Car Company.—Sgt. Percy Crow, D.S.O., M.C. Officers' Commissions—Renewals:—undermentioned Officer's Commission is renewed under Art. XI of Corps Regulations.—Medical Officer.—Maj. T. M. Burton, M.C. July 12.

Appointment:—The undermentioned is appointed 2nd Lieutenant with effect from Sept. 2. American M. G. Company.—Pte. Raymond Curtis Phillips.

Inter-Unit Transfers:—Private Y. J. A. Turner, Signals Company is transferred to American M. G. Company with effect from Aug. 8.

Strength:—Increase:—The undermentioned are taken on the strength of the Corps as under:—"C" Battalion: -Scandinavian Company.—Ptes. A. J. Kyndboel Aug. 29, K. E. R. Rosa Aug. 29. Decrease:—The undermentioned are taken off the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—American Troop.—Tprs. L. Hollingsworth Aug. 23, H. A. R. Conant Aug. 26. Corps Troops:—Transport Company.—Dvr. I. Seelig Aug. 25. "A" Battalion:—"A" Company.—Pte. E. P. David Aug. 25. "B" Company.—Pte. R. J. Jitts Aug. 29. "C" Battalion:—Armoured Car Coy.—Ptes. H. W. Carter ("B" Cl. Res.) Aug. 26, K. R. Flowright ("B" Cl. Res.) Aug. 26. Scandinavian Coy.—L/Cpl. H. R. Madsen Aug. 25, Pte. K. Salinger Aug. 25.

Leave:—Corps Headquarters.—Major C. P. Saveloff from 1-9-41 to 28-9-41. Scandinavian Coy.—2nd Lieut. O. Asp from 31-8-41 to 21-9-41.

INQUIRIES for Australian dairy cattle are increasing from the East because of the difficulty of securing breeding stock from elsewhere. In recent months, it was reported yesterday, two consignments of Guernseys have gone to Singapore and Thailand. The Straits Settlements draft was bred at Yarloop, Western Australia, and that for Thailand at Lilydale, Victoria.

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On Wednesday, September 3, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.

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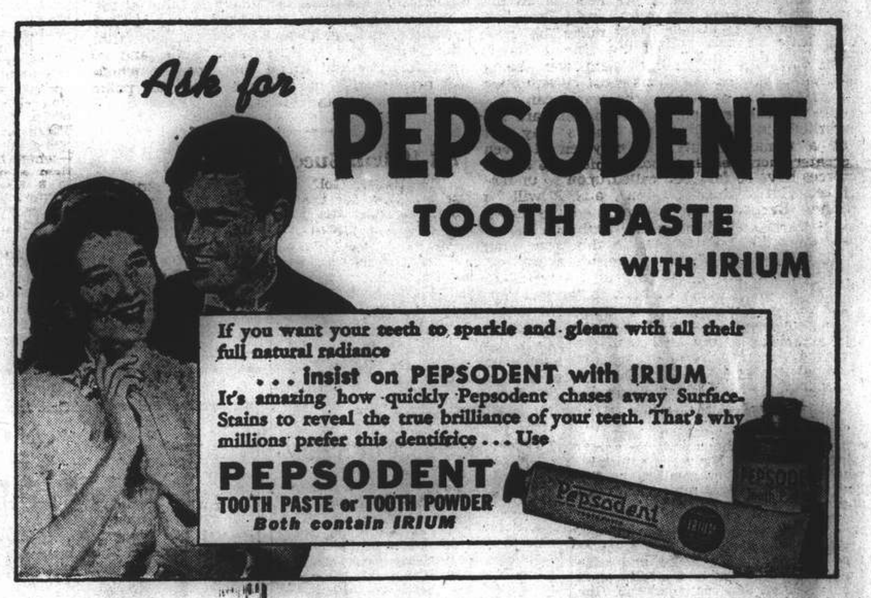

Most Mothers are now suffering from SCHOOL DAZE!

The children are back at school this week—but it's Mother who suffers most from the change. Mary needs a whole new wardrope—grown-up clothes for a suddenly grown-up baby. Jimmy's vacation outfit—entirely bathing suits—won't do for the classroom and he's grown completely out of last year's suits and shirts. Mother has to do a lot of buying, but the budget says. "Watch every cent!"—and that means very careful shopping. No wonder Mother is in a daze!

But people are helping her. Many stores are featuring school clothes and school supplies in their advertising. Instead of going from store to store. Mother can sit down and do her shopping right in this newspaper's advertising columns. Almost everything is there—and a quick glance through the advertisements tells her where to go to get just what she wants—and at the price she wants to pay.

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the new columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

BATTLE FOR VICTORY

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, in a speech at Coventry drew an important distinction between the battle for survival and the battle for victory. If there is no relaxation of effort, it is now almost certain that the British Empire and her allies will win the battle for survival. In this struggle the Russians are playing an enormous part, and the heroism being shown along the huge front from the Arctic to the Black Sea has excited the world's admiration to almost the same extent as has the courage with which the British people have fought back the Nazi attempts to destroy their cities and homes by indiscriminate bombing. But the battle for survival is only one stage in the conflict. It is leading up to the battle for victory, of which it is the first act. The Germans started this war with the great advantage of preparedness. Wing Commander L. V. Fraser, whose special message to the "North-China Daily News" was published in Sunday's issue, made this point clear so far as the Royal Air Force was concerned. The same holds true for the army, though fortunately for the British Empire, the navy was stronger, more modern, and more efficient than that of the enemy. The first task of the Allies has been to bring the odds to something more equal. This has entailed great deeds in active service against the enemy and as great deeds in the factories at Home, the importance of whose production was clearly brought out. The services must be as well equipped as the enemy they have to defeat, and thanks to the work put in by the men and women at the lathes of the Empire, and thanks to the assistance of the United States, the forces of Democracy are well on the way to achieving this aim.

Mr. Eden was quite right in calling attention to the fact that the wider the spread of the war, the greater the responsibilities of the producers become. The enormous wastage of material and munitions in Russia has to be made good, and the Russian industrial machine, a comparatively recent growth, has to be reinforced by the industrial machines of other countries struggling by her side. Planes and bombs, guns and shells, tanks and ammunition must be supplied to the Soviet forces as quickly as they can be; and at the same time there must be as little slackening off in the supplies to the British and Allied forces in these same necessities as possible. This will call for a titanic effort on the part of the workers in the countries which have espoused the cause of freedom. As Mr. Eden's speech revealed, the need is understood in Great Britain, and President Roosevelt's Labour Day talk made the same point to the workers of the United States. The steadily increasing manpower being gathered against the Nazis must be equipped with the best arms that the world can provide. Those responsible for this task are the workers in the factories. Theirs may not be a romantic duty. It may entail even greater sacrifices that those which the active forces have so far been called upon to undertake. But it must be done, and it will be done. Events in this war to date have shown that there is just as much resolution in the assembly line as there is in the front line, and there will be no diminution of this determination. The extent of the problem is almost staggering when it is worked out. The factory cannot turn out equipment unless it is provided with the wherewithal to manufacture that equipment—which expands the call made upon free peoples beyond the transporter of supplies to the sources of raw materials at which these supplies originate. The same effort is called for from the pilot of the R.A.F., the builder of the plane, the merchant seaman who carries the materials from which the plane is built, and the humble worker on the plantation or in the distant mine from which these materials have been collected.

It has been repeatedly emphasized that this war cannot end in a stalemate. Stalemate would mean success in the battle for survival, but how temporary would that success turn out to be! If peace lasted a year or so, it would be because the world was paralyzed by fear. What is wanted is a peace founded on mutual confidence, security, the four freedoms. To achieve this, complete victory for the Democracies is essential, and nothing less than this is the aim of every soldier, sailor, airman and worker of the many countries who are now gathering their strength, increasing their might, to smash for all time the forces of the gangster politicians—forces which are being daily sapped on the Russian front and by the air raids on communications and industrial centres by the R.A.F. The Nazis have passed the peak of their production power, and they will not touch it again so long as the British blockade is unbroken and their factories are being blasted into rubble heaps. The disparity between their losses and their ability to replace these losses is increasing every week. After all, their problems are the same as those of the Democracies. They must have factories; they must have workmen; they must have materials upon which the workmen can work. Their factories are being harassed and destroyed; their workmen are being called up to fill the gaps in the ranks of the fighting forces—and big gaps they are; they have no means, save an unexpected victory in Russia, to replenish the materials needed to keep their factories working. They, who once fought only battles of victory, are being gradually faced with the prospect that their battle will be one of survival only. And what a different picture that is from the one painted for them two years ago by their Führer who, if things continue to go well for the Allies, would appear to have done more justice to himself and his countrymen if he had stuck to the form of painting he understands, the painting of houses.

THE NEW LONDON

The recollection of the fact that on September 2, 1666, a fire broke out in a little wooden house in Pudding Lane, London, and burned for three days destroying buildings on 436 acres, and numbering 13,200 houses recalls the damage which has been done to the metropolis by the Germans, and the opportunity which has been afforded of remodelling a large part of the huge city. Already an influential committee is engaged in drawing up plans for the big development which must come with peace, and it is clear that Wren's experience when consulted on the subject of rebuilding London will not be repeated. Mr. W. H. Ansell, M.C., president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, speaking a short while ago before the Royal Society of Arts, pointed out that the area of devastation in London had been increased, mainly by incendiary bombing and more obstacles to replanning have consequently been removed. Plans are being made. The slum areas have to go, not only those which have been destroyed but also those which survive. Certain industries will have to be moved to more convenient districts, nearer their sources of supplies, and closer to their communication with their markets.

Smithfield, Billingsgate and Covent Garden must come up for consideration. If it is decided that these markets are in the right places they will remain; if not, more convenient sites must be found for them. It seems all rather shattering to those who loved the old city as it stood, who have spent hours wandering idly through the fascinating ways of London, but the time is long past for a general overhaul. The Hun, by his ruthlessness, has made possible what might otherwise not have been accomplished by centuries of slow civic development. Mr. Ansell paints a delightful picture of what might be done in the city itself:—

"Consider," he says, "the relative position of the Mansion House, Guildhall and St. Paul's. Cheapside should be widened and restored to something of the Chepe's old width and glory. It should remain a shopping street, a new and gay street with wide colonnaded pavements on which citizens could walk free of the rain, do their shopping in comfort in all weathers and watch their Lord Mayor in appropriate state and surroundings pass from his Mansion House to Guildhall; some of the colonnades might be on the first floor. There should be a fine open piazza leading from Cheapside to Guildhall in place of the present narrow way, and round St. Paul's a clearance to free the Cathedral frim its jostling neighbours and provide a Close worthy of Wren's masterpiece. The majestic view of St. Paul's which has been disclosed from Newgate Street is the finest argument that could be brought in favour of such a clearance. Sooner or later the south side of the Churchyard will also be opened up, and terraced gardens will drop from the Cathedral down to the river, linking up with an extended embankment, so that the view of London's earliest glory, her river, will be obtainable from the transeptal steps of S. Paul's"

Whether all that can ever be done may be open to doubt. That it would be a good thing if it could be is not, and the heart of the City restored to the dignity that Wren would have given it is a pleasing prospect.

But there are other schemes in preparation for the new London. The recommendation of the Advisory Board to the Royal Commission on London Traffic for two great avenues to to be driven through London, 140ft. wide,—one to run east to west from Whitechapel Road to Bayswater and one north to south from Holloway to the Elephant,—has been revived. It has been modified to the extent of widening two great but disappointing roads, that which runs from Shepherds Bush to the Mansion House, of which Tottenham Court Road forms part, and the route Cheapside, Newgate Street, Holborn and Oxford Street, all of which have been damaged and present opportunities for broadening. What is to happen to the churches, of which so many have been destroyed or badly damaged is still a matter for argument. Some insist that they should be rebuilt on their old sites, others that they should be moved out to the suburbs and the sites used for commercial purposes, but those who love London's skyline, and it is indeed beautiful, favour at least the retention of the many spires, even if they have to be rebuilt. But whatever the ultimate decision on this and the multitude of other points which will inevitably be raised they must be solved in the realization that London has become the visible symbol of the indomitable spirit of its citizens. It has acquired the significance of an article of faith, for which men are prepared to die, and is, not for England alone, but for the whole Commonwealth of Nations, the focal point of civic pride and affection.

All Italian Success

The Italian Golf Federation has struck a severe blow for the Axis cause, far exceeding anything Italy has done on sea, land or in the air. It has discovered that the word "golf" can be used by loyal Italians without their being considered Anglophile, for according to the Federation it is not an English word but is derived "from the ancient Flemish word *kolf* meaning a stick." The "Shorter Oxford English Dictionary" has this note upon the term: "Said to be adapted from the Dutch *kolf, kolv* 'club' but golf is mentioned earlier than any of the Dutch sports." Actually what the Federation has done is to show how completely it is becoming Germanized with the rest of the country for the Encyclopaedia Britannica speaks of golf as a game which probably derives its name from the German *kolbe* a club "in Dutch *kolf*—which last is nearly in sound identical and might suggest a Dutch origin which many pictures and other witnesses further support." It is a horrid thought that men who spend so much of their time brutally knocking small, inoffensive balls into round holes should have given their pastime a name derived from the language of a race which has distinguished itself so frequently by the ruthlessness of its methods. What the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews is going to do about it cannot be at present ascertained, but it is clear that there must be some form of retaliation. The really effective stroke would be to let the Italians have the name of Germanic origin and discover one of purely British origin, or, perhaps, it will merely suffice to go through the golfing glossary to discover if there is any technical term of Italian origin and remove it from use. But British golfers, shuddering under this shattering blow, will take comfort for if they really chose the Italians could easily justify the use of the English word "defeat" which is derived from the Latin, and which they certainly should include in their vocabulary not only by reason of what they have already experienced in this war, but also because of what is going to happen to them in the future.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

Aug. 30.—We were recently listening, with much interest, to an animated discussion on pansies, but we are still not quite sure where the best pansies are grown and where seed that will produce the largest flowers can be obtained; all present at the discussion appeared to have their favourite source of supply. Years ago, pansies were divided into two groups—Show or English kinds and Fancy or Belgium: the show kinds were self-coloured or with clearly defined margins, while in the fancy section the more colours that could be produced in a single bloom, the better. There are many pansy "farms" in Scotland and at one time young plants from those nurseries used to appear in large quantities on English markets. They were all named varieties and as the cutting method of propagation can be practised in Europe, all plants were true to name. In Shanghai, plants do not live through the Summer and propagation by seed has to be carried out. Although many of the bedding pansies do come fairly true from seed, this method of propagation cannot be relied upon and a mixed lot of seedlings can always be expected. However, very few of us worry about a mixed bed of pansies when we have only small beds to fill, and even if we do require one bed of a definite colour it is an easy matter to separate the colours in the seed beds when the first flowers show. It is the usual practice to buy a mixed packet of seeds and there are many popular mixtures of pansy seed on the market these days: excellent collections being obtainable from Australia, America and Europe, and it is a difficult matter to decide just where the best mixtures come from. Seedsmen in all countries have made a speciality of pansy growing for many years and while a packet of seed is sure to contain a few mediocre varieties, it will also contain several of the huge, multi-coloured "velvet" flowers that we all like so much. The cost of good pansy seed worries us more than the source of supply; there are very few seeds in an ordinary sized packet and as ants like them very much, extra precautions at sowing time are necessary. It is a good plan to sow in boxes and place these on an inverted flower pot in a basin of water. Ants are poor swimmers and if the seed is fresh, a good percentage should germinate. Writing of the cost of pansy seed reminds us of a 3/6 packet from Australia that we opened a few days ago: we were surprised at the size of the packet—it was huge—but inside, we found a lot of literature and another packet containing the usual few seeds in one corner.—W.J.K.

THE HOME GUARD'S TASK

The coincidence of the affair in Crete, with the first "birthday" of the Home Guard has drawn new attention to the local volunteers and to the part already given them in our home-defence plans. It is beginning to be realized, for the first time outside their own ranks and those of the Regulars, that it is upon the ability of the Home Guard to carry out its allotted rôle that our success against air-borne invaders must largely depend, writes a Local Volunteer in the "Manchester Guardian."

It has been a long twelve months since the early days of the first "parashot" enthusiasts who went out into the by-ways with shot-guns, determined that no enemy should come down from the air in their parish if they could stop him. What has since happened has been a logical development of their original idea, but it has been organized out of recognition.

The local volunteers of that first phase were to work by day and watch by night: "Business as usual" on the one hand and armed observation on the other, to fill the gaps which "Home Forces" could never cover and to give the Army eyes in every field. Almost at once the recruits outran the number which had been suggested (three or four fold and the night watch was quickly established. And there the L.D.V. might have stayed. But between day and night comes the evening, and it is the evening training, and not a mere change of name, that has transformed the L.D.V. into the Home Guard which is ready for so much bigger tasks today.

Army Commands, from the highest formations downwards, speak more than kindly of what the Home Guard has already made of itself. Our polite but sincere reply must be that we own more than can be told to the help we have had at every contact with the serving forces. Both the spirit and the machinery of co-operation have been everything that hard-pressed local "commanders" could have asked.

The best of these local commanders, with companies and platoons—and few need be excepted,—have given little less than the whole of their spare time to the work, and where their example has had its reward their Commands have a big percentage of men whose training may be seriously compared with that of serving soldiers. This has been achieved by volunteers who never put in less than three or four nights a week, under N.C.Os and platoon officers whom they find "on the job" virtually every night. As for the Company Commander, his perpetual presence is almost taken for granted.

Gravity of Position

Slowness to realize how grave our position may become or may already be is a national failing which has been sufficiently advertised. If these spare-time volunteers do not suffer from it, it is because they have realized that if the Home Guard comes into action, wherever it may be, it will have to take the first shock of the attack by itself. Regular mobile units may be on the scent quickly, but perhaps not so quickly, particularly if they are wanted in several places at once, and larger formations must inevitably be delayed, so that it may not be the first shock only but the second or third which the Home Guard has to withstand.

The attack, too—and this is the crux of the matter to the volunteer who takes his training seriously,—will come from the picked men of a thoroughly trained army. It will be futile to meet them with amateur defences, with half-armed men, and with arms they have not learnt to use. That is the motive of the best of the volunteers who are not only working as they probably never worked in their lives before to save their country but who realize that without unremitting work they will not be able to save it.

Not all volunteers are of this calibre; some others are a problem. The question is whether they are a problem which we can afford any longer to neglect. An organization out of which a man can walk when he likes is the loosest type of voluntary service. Inevitably it contains every type of man and every attitude. Leaving aside what is probably a small percentage of men who are in the Home Guard because it frees them from other obligations, there is a great variety (and too great a number) of those who for one reason or another give far less than the time and attention to their training which they may be taken to have promised when they enrolled. There is the man who knows it all and is going to be there "when the balloon goes up"—when he will be rather more of a danger than a nuisance. There is the man who put in a good deal of training last summer and autumn and thinks that that will do, though the truth is that progressive training of every kind has gone months ahead of him.

Such men can be spared and good company commanders have let them go. Perhaps the number may still be enough when they have all gone, but the question arises and is being increasingly asked. Should this potential fighting power be allowed to go? Equipment has been found and used, devoted instructors have given their best to train men who have volunteered to be trained. Is "fourteen days' notice" to be the only answer and the complete get-out of the man who is shirking his task. Or is some measure of compulsion, in the Home Guard as elsewhere, our proper answer to the problem of organizing man-power?

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 423 days and there have been 8,844 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 429 days and there have been 1,618 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	Amount Ch. $	Contributed £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	4,691.31	68,990. 9. 1*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	4,620.00	224,080. 8. 1§
War Savings Association	6,201.20	164,084.13. 5‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

IN PARENTHESIS

Hail, Hail

JACK: My, my, the King's English was mutilated this morning.

Blondie: Who done it?

• • •

One To Go

STAGE MANAGER: Splendid, splendid! Those two sisters dance as one.

Scotch producer: Wonderful! Which one shall we fire?

• • •

Civil War Echo

TOM: I tipped the hat-check girl $10.

Jerry: But she's a confederate of the man who owns the night club.

Tom: That's all right. I tipped her with Confederate money.

• • •

Oddments

They say that the man who invented life savers made a mint.

"But why should I go to court. I'm deaf."

"That's okay. The Judge will give you a hearing."

She: Right after I divorce old Gotrox, I'll marry again.

He: How soon do you expect to divorce him?

He: When I feel like this I need all the loving I can get. Will you give me a kiss and cheer me up?

She: I should say not! But I'll give you a kiss.

• • •

College Fun

He loved the girl so much that he worshipped the ground her father discovered oil on.—"Mis-A-Sip."

Brat: But, mama, I'm not hungry. I ate all those raisins that were on the fly paper."—"Turn-Out."

If the person who stole the jar of alcohol out of our cellar will return Grandma's appendix, no questions will be asked.

Philadelphia Judge: Have you earned a dollar in your life?

Prisoner: Yes, your Honor. I voted for you in the last election.—"Punch Bowl."

Did you hear about the man who smoked so many Camels that his nerves got so steady that he couldn't move?—Buccaneer.

Pledge: There's a girl without.

House Pres.: Without what?

Pledge: Without food and clothing.

House Pres.: Feed her and bring her in.—"Jack-o-Lantern."

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& SICKNESS — British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd.
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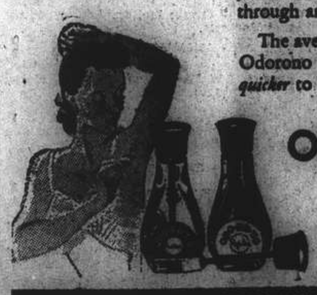

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Yankees Move Within Three Games of Winning Pennant By Defeating Senators Again

New York, Aug. 31.

THE New York Yankees made it two straight over the Washington Senators today as they moved to within three games of cinching the American League pennant.

Vernon "Lefty" Gomez recorded his 13th victory of the year when the Yanks pushed over three runs in the fifth to come through with a 5 to 2 victory. The game was put on ice through singles by Bill Dickey, George Selkirk, Joe Gordon and Phil Rizzuto.

It was the 88th win of the season for Joe McCarthy's club. They have 22 more games to play and hold a lead of practically 20 games.

The second-place Chicago White Sox dropped both ends of a twin bill to the St. Louis Browns, the opener by 12 to 8 and the second game, 5 to 4.

Wright Homers

Six Chisox errors beat the veteran Ted Lyons, who needs only one more win to bring his string of major league victories to 200. Three of the miscues were by Luke Appling.

The big inning for St. Louis was the seventh when four runs were scored.

The lone homer of the game was supplied by Taft Wright, Chicago outfielder.

In the second game, the Browns though outhit came through with a three-run rally in the ninth to win by a one-run margin. Manager Jimmie Dykes of the Chisox was ejected from the ball park in the fourth inning for protesting a decision.

The Cleveland Indians divided a double bill with the Detroit Tigers, dropping the opener, 7 to 5, but winning the night cap, 7 to 4.

Trout Wins Game

Paul Trout, who replaced Lynwood Rowe when the latter was hit in the head by a wild throw, won his own game in the ninth by hitting a three-bagger and then scoring on Bill McCoskey's single. Bob Feller started on the mound for the Indians but was chased to the showers.

In the second game, the Indians nicked Tommie Bridges for three runs in the first inning and then added to their total in the fifth seventh and eighth innings. Detroit helped out the Indians by making three errors.

Heber Newsome held the Philadelphia Athletics to five hits as the Boston Red Sox took the first game of their double-header by a 5 to 3 score.

Ted Williams won the game for Boston by hitting a homer in the sixth with two mates aboard. It was his 31st circuit drive of the season.

Fred Chapman supplied all of the A's runs by knocking the ball out of the lot in the fourth inning with two men on base.

The A's took the second game, which was called by darkness in the seventh inning, by a 3 to 2 score. Phil Marchildon was on the mound for Philadelphia and held his foes to three hits.

Cards Stay, Top

Billy Southworth's St. Louis Cards stayed at the top of the National circuit by the narrow margin of .002 percentage points today when they scored a lucky 6 to 3 win over the third-place Cincinnati Reds.

The Cards led throughout but most of their runs were of the unearned varieties. They made only five hits in collecting their half dozen scores.

Bucky Walters handled the hurling assignment for the Reds and allowed five safeties but he received erratic support. Three St. Louis hurlers were nicked for nine hits by the Reds.

Brooklyn's Dodgers, after dropping a double-header yesterday, came back to trounce the New York Giants, 13 to 6, today and show they were still in the pennant race.

Camilli Scores Homer

Dolph Camilli, Dodger first-sacker, knocked the ball out of the park in seventh to put the Brooklyn club ahead. It was Camilli's 28th homer of the season.

The heavy hitters for the Giants were Dick Bartell, who connected safely four times with his last blow a homer, and Mel. Ott, who recorded his 21st homer of the season in the fourth with one mate aboard.

The Pittsburgh Pirates came from behind to nose out the Chicago Cubs, 4 to 3.

Elburt Fletcher socked out a homer in the sixth with one man aboard to tie the score, in the eighth. Fletcher hit a three-bagger and came with the inning run when Catcher Curt Davis single.

Al Butcher was on the mound for the Pirates and hurled shutout ball after the third frame. Claude Passeau did the hurling for the Cubs and allowed nine hits.

Box Scores

FIRST GAMES AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	8	11	6
St. Louis	12	15	1

Batteries: Lyons, Hallett and Tresh; Muncrief and Swift.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	5	0
Boston	5	10	1

Batterie: Knott and Hayes; H. Newsome and Peacock.

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	7	15	1
Cleveland	5	9	1

Batteries: Rowe, Gorsica, Trout and Sullivan; Feller, Brown, and Desautels.

	R.	H.	E.
New York	5	10	0
Washington	2	8	2

Batteries: Goez, Murphy and Dickey; Leonard, Zuber and Early.

SECOND GAMES AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	5	1
Boston	2	3	0

Batteries: Marchildon and Hayes; E Johnson, Ryba and Peacock.

(End at the seven innings because of darkness).

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	4	9	3
Cleveland	7	7	0

Batteries: Bridges, Mueller, Thomas and Tebbetts; Dean, Milnar and Hemsley.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	4	9	0
St. Louis	5	7	0

Batteries: Smith, Appleton, Dietrich and Turner; Balehouse, Kramer, Motter and Ferrell.

American League complete.

FIRST GAMES NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	8	11	1
Philadelphia	3	6	1

Batteries: Tobin and Berres; Grissom, Hoerst, Melton and Livingston.

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	13	15	0
New York	6	13	0

Batteries: Higbe, Hamlin, Drake, Wyatt and Owen; Melton, Adams, Wittig and Hartnett.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	6	5	0
Cincinnati	3	9	2

Batteries: M. Cooper, Gumbert, Crouch and W. Cooper; Walters, Beggs and Lombardi.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	4	9	2
Chicago	3	11	1

Batteries: Butcher and Lopez; Passeau and McCullough.

SECOND GAME NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	5	12	2
Philadelphia	8	11	4

Batteries: Salvo, Hutchings, Errickson and Berres; Podgajny, Pearson and Warren.

National League complete.—United Press.

Williams Retains American League Batting Honours

New York, Aug. 31.

Ted Williams, slugging Red Sox outfielder, continued to breeze along on top the American League batting list but he was having a hard time keeping his average above the golden, 400 mark which no major leaguer has achieved for a full season in 16 years.

Williams is hitting .407 according to figures released today and including Thursday's games. Cecil Travis of the Washington Senators was in second place with .364.

In the National League, Johnny Hopp, Cardinal outfielder, held his lead for the third straight week with Nick Etten of the Phillies in second place.

Home Runs

Charlie Keller, Yankees, 32; Ted Williams, Red Sox, 29; Joe DiMaggio, Yankees, 27; Dolph Camilla, Dodgers, 27; Thomas Henrich Yankees, 26.

Runs Batted In

Joe DiMaggio, Yankees, 112; Charlie Keller, Yankees, 111; Ted Williams, Red Sox, 96; Sam Chapman, Athletics, 94; Joe Mize, Cardinals, 93; Geoffrey Heath, Indiana, 93.

Runs Scored

Joe DiMaggio, Yankees, 113; Ted Williams, Red Sox, 112; Bob Rolfe, Yankees, 104; Dom DiMaggio, Red Sox, 98; Charlie Keller; Yankees; 96.

Hits

Cecil Travis, Senators, 179; Joe DiMaggio, Yankees; 171; Roger Cramer, Senators, 159; Geoffrey Heath, Indians, 159; Stanley Hack, Cubs, 154.

Leading Pitcher

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
Vernon Gomez, Yankees	12	4	.750
Charlie Ruffing, Yankees	14	5	.737
John Murphy, Yankees	8	3	.727
Joseph Hevíng, Indians	5	2	.714
Dom Ryba, Red Sox	7	3	.700

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
Howard Krist, Cardinals	9	0	1.000
Elmer Riddle, Reds	15	2	.882
Ernest White, Cardinals	16	4	.800
Robert Klinger, Pirates	9	3	.750
Morton Cooper, Cardinals	12	5	.706

LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	83	44	.667
Chicago	68	64	.515
Cleveland	65	62	.512
Boston	67	64	.511
Detroit	62	69	.473
St. Louis	58	71	.450
Philadelphia	57	72	.442
Washington	53	72	.424

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	81	45	.643
Brooklyn	82	46	.641
Cincinnati	69	54	.561
Pittsburgh	67	57	.540
New York	60	66	.476
Chicago	56	73	.434
Boston	52	74	.413
Philadelphia	36	89	.280

—United Press.

Swimming Gala Is Held by Children

Shrieks of laughter filled the Swimming Bath Club on Sunday last when parents watched their offspring struggling through barrels, donning night attire and performing almost impossible feats in the Obstacle Race. There were 22 events and competitors showed surprising bursts of speed, responding gamely to the various shouts of their partisans. The older children showed excellent times, the one length freestyle for Girls being won by Madeline Mockett in 21 seconds, by Gordon Sayle in the Boys Freestyle in 20 2/5ths seconds and the breast stroke by Joan Mockett in 25 seconds.

Edward Evans showed great promise in the diving in which he came first and in the crawl when he was placed second in the Club Championship. Two relay races followed which were both won by the boys and the morning ended with a water polo match, children versus men.

Prizes were presented by Mrs. W. J. Mockett, wife of the President.

The results were as follows:

Boys Freestyle: G. Sayle (1), E. Evans (2) R. Warren (3).

Table Waiter Race: J. Mockett (1), M. McDonald (2), P. O'Connell (3).

Girls Freestyle: M. Mockett (1), J. Evans (2), J. Beynon (3).

Girls Freestyle: M. McDonald (1) ½ length.

Beginners Race: M. Telfer (1), J. Graham (2).

Diving for Plates: J. Mockett (1), G. Sayle (2), R. Warren (3).

Diving under 10 years: G. Telfer (1), D. Law (2), J. Law (3).

Ring Race: J. Emms (1), A. Stoddard (2), K. Law (3).

Breast Stroke: J. Mockett (1), M. McDonald (2), P. O'Connell (3).

Water Babies: J. Ewing (1), B. Charters (2), P. Curry (3).

Freestyle—One width: J. Law (1), S. McDonald (2), B. Charters (3).

Freestyle—1 length: C. Day (1), J. Mockett (2), M. McDonald (3).

Umbrella Race: J. Evans (1), E. Evans (2), R. Warren (3).

Boys Freestyle ½ length: G. Telfer (1), D. Law (2), W. Manton (3).

Club Championship: G. Sayle (1), E. Evans (2), M. Mockett (3).

Bedtime Race: D. Law (1), M. Graham (2), M. McDonald (3).

Backstroke, 1 length: M. Mockett (1), G. Sayle (2), J. Mockett (3)

Balloon Race: J. Self (1), B. Charters (2), T. Curry (3).

Cork Race: J. Mockett (1), M. McDonald (2), P. O'Connell (3).

Obstacle Race: G. Sayle (1), M. Mockett (2), M. Beynon (3).

Diving—1st year: L. Isherwood (1), M. Law (2), J. Emms (3).

8 years: J. Law (1), R. O'Connell (2), B. Charters (3).

10 years: W. Manton (1), D. Law (2), M. McDonald (3).

12 years: P. O'Connell (1), C. Day (2), B. Rodgers (3).

15 years: E. Evans (1), M. Mockett (2), G. Sayle (3).

French Club Prizes To Be Presented

Due to the fact that the recent strike made it impossible for cups to be ordered by the French Club, prizes will be presented to the winners of the recent Children's Gala at the C.S.F. pool, on Sunday, September 7 at 11.30 a.m. in the bar of the swimming pool.

Buccaneers Defeat Race Club 1-0 in Thrilling Tussle

The eighth inning and still there was no score. Then came the ninth and three hits by the Buccaneers told the tale as Tommy Butler dashed across the home plate to garner the winning point. This the Buccaneers dislodged the Race Club from the leading berth in the "A" division standings of the Shanghai Softball League when the two leading aggregations clashed in a sparkling game which, with both sides playing a tight fielding game, rose to thrilling heights.

Perhaps it was fate that willed that the Race Club should come out second beat yesterday as it was only through an unlucky throw by pitcher, "Duggie" Parkin to "Didi" Lewis, at first base, which hit Jimmy Ward's back that permitted Tommy Butler to dash across the plate and score the deciding run.

The large partisan crowd became feverishly excited when after eight innings neither side were able to get further than the hot corner. It turned out to be a battle of pitchers and both "Dud" Squires and "Duggie" Parkin turned in of one their most brilliant performances of the summer in allowing scattered hits only.

The winning points came in the ninth frame when with Butler and Lamneck on bases, Jimmy Ward bunted, Parkin picked up the ball and threw it to Lewis. Ward crossed the line of the ball which hit him on the back. During the few moments that the ball was lost, Butler ran home while the supporters of the Buccaneers cheered.

In the only other "A" division encounter held yesterday, the Chamber of Commerce defeated the boys of the Saint Francis Xavier in a cricket-score game. The business men eventually triumphed by 18-10.

Meanwhile, one postponed fixture of the "B" division was also played off and after a neck and neck affair, the Police first stringers just managed to eke out a 5-4 victory over the Philipino Company, S.V.C.

The box scores follow:—

"A" Division

Buccaneers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Race Club	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
S.F.X.	2	1	0	1	4	2	0			—10
C. of C.	4	12	0	1	0	1	x			—18

"B" Division

Phil. Co. 2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—4
S. M. P. 1	1	0	0	1	2	1	x	—5

Monthly Cup Play Dates Announced

The September Monthly Cup will be played for on Saturday and Sunday, September 6 and 7 at Seekingjao, the Shanghai Golf Club announced yesterday.

Conditions 18 Holes Medal. "A" Class Scr. to 12, "B" Class 13 to 24.

Ladies Singles Net Draws Announced

The complete draw for the first round of the Ladies Singles Championship by the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association, was announced yesterday. Several alterations have been made in the Roper competition dates, it should be noted.

The draw and revised dates follow:—

Mrs. H. C. Collaco—bye; Miss C. Tavares—bye; Mrs. S. Ueno v. Miss Josephine Yung; Miss Becee Loo v. Miss Rosita Chu; Mrs. B. Krenov v. Mrs. T. Gidion; Mrs. S. Bradley v. Mrs L. H. ten bruggen Cate; Mrs. C. Wilmer—bye; Mrs. E. A. Aust—bye.

1st round to be completed by Sept. 14.
2nd round to be completed by Sept. 21.
Semifinals on Association Court on Sept. 24 and 25.
Finals on Association Court, date to be announced later.

Roper Dates Revisions:—

Sunday, Sept. 7, 3.30 p.m., U.S.A. v. China.
Japan v. Gr. Britain, 5.00 p.m.
Charge $1.10 (including tax).
Wednesday, Sept. 10, 5 p.m., Portugal v. winner U.S.A./China.
Charge $0.55 (including tax).

First Battalion Score Close Victory Over Headquarters

DESPITE a last inning rally which netted them four runs, the Headquarters Orphans succumbed to the First Battalion nine in a game of the Shanghai City Baseball League at the Race Course yesterday afternoon by the score of 8-7. The game was featured by a lot of loose base running and a number of errors by both sides.

The First Battalion, which lost seven consecutive games before they won their first encounter against the Second Battalion yesterday showed that they have a hard hitting team and that they can play ball when necessity arises as they scored eight runs and held the Orphans down to three until the final inning when the Headquarters aggregation, on one hit, two errors and three bases on balls scored four runs, just one short of tying the score.

Laffoon on Mound for First

The First Battalion used Laffoon, their old standby, on the mound and his hurling, though not up to scratch, was just good enough to aid his team in emerging victorious as he allowed his opponents but nine scattered hits and, had it not been for the three free passes to first and the two errors by Robinson, the First would have had little difficulty in winning the encounter.

Swanson, ace hurler for the Orphans, seemed to have something wrong with his arm as he did not attempt to put any speed on the ball and, instead, he just lobbed it over. He was relieved after the first inning by Shaull, who, but for the second inning, when he allowed the First to score five runs on five hits, held his opponents down.

Numerous double plays were the highlights of the game as both sides showed fielding form, at times, to bring across some fine plays.

Mudry and Robinson, third-sacker and short stop of the first Battalion, were the outstanding hitter in the game as they both connected for two-baggers.

The game started off rather well as the Orphans were the first team to bat. Shaull was given a base on balls and was sacrificed to second by Middleton. Ruge then stepped up to the plate and hit into a double play.

First Battalion Goes to Town

The First Battalion, in their half of the first inning went to town as Robinson was safe on an error by McKinzie, who fell as he fielded the slow grounder sent to third base. Horvath fanned and Robinson was out when he attempted to steal third making this the second double play of the game and the second in the first inning. Mudry then hit a fast grounder to right field which netted him two bases and then scored on a single by Klusendorf who advanced on a hit by Penick. Klusendorf scored when McKinzie made his second error of the game on a grounder by Kopacz.

The First Battalion went further ahead in the second inning after Swanson had been relieved by Shaull. McMillian was fanned. Laffoon was safe on a hit into centre field and scored on a double by Robinson. Horvath's single scored Robinson and Horvath advanced on a hit by Mudry. Klusendorf then came up to the plate and hit to Prickett who fumbled the ball and Mudry came home on the play. Penick was hit by the pitcher and Kopacz hit safely to score Klusendorf, but in attempting to steal second. Kopacz was put out on first.

Headquarters Stage Rally

The Headquarters Orphans came back in their half of the third inning as they managed to score three runs to cut down the lead of their opponents. Prickett was out on a grounder to second base. Schilling was safe on an infield hit. Shaull then hit safely to right to advance Schilling and Middleton filled the bases on a fielders choice.

Ruge then stepped up to the plate and hit to centre to score both Schilling and Shaull, and came in himself when Robinson made an error on a grounder by Terrell.

The First then scored another run in the fourth inning while the Headquarters team made a bid for the game in the first half of the ninth inning when Hicks was given a base on balls and advanced on a fielders choice. Middleton was walked to fill the bases and Ruge stepped up to the plate and pulled a Casey when he fanned with the bases loaded.

Hicks scored when Robinson made his third error of the game. Silk scored Middleton and, with the bases loaded, Miller hit safely to bring in two runs.

Poor base running on the part of McKinzie cost the Headquarters the game as he tried to steal second with a man on second and third and the man on third was caught as he tried to make home.

The box score follows:

HEADQUARTERS

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shaull, lf. p.	4	2	1	0	2	0
Middleton, c.	3	1	0	2	4	0
Ruge, 1b.	4	1	2	8	1	0
Terrell, rf.	5	1	1	0	0	1
Silk, cf.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Miller, ss.	5	0	2	6	2	0
McKinzie, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0	2
Prickett, 2b., lf.	5	0	0	2	5	1
Swanson, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schilling, 2b.	2	1	2	0	1	2
Hicks, lf.	1	1	0	2	0	0
	38	7	9	24	15	6

FIRST BATTALION

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Robinson, ss.	4	1	1	2	2	3
Horvath, cf.	4	2	2	3	1	0
Mudry, 3b.	4	2	2	1	2	0
Klusendorf, 2b.	4	2	1	5	2	0
Penick, c.	3	0	1	7	4	0
Kopacz, lf.	4	0	2	1	1	0
Heard, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
McMillian, 1b.	4	0	0	6	1	1
Laffoon, p.	4	1	1	2	5	1
	35	8	11	27	18	5

Score by innings:—

Headquarters	003	000	004—7
First Batt.	250	100	00x—8

Summary. Earned runs—Headquarters 3, First Battalion 5. Left on bases—Headquarters 10, First Battalion 4. Two base hits—Mudry, Robinson. First on balls off Laffoon 5, Swanson 0, Shaull 0. Struck out by Swanson 1, by Shaull 2, Laffoon 2. Double plays—Laffoon to Robinson; Middleton to Ruge to McKinzie; Prickett to Shaull to Miller to Ruge; Laffoon to Klusendorf to McMillian, Balk—Shaull. Hit by pitcher—Penick by Shaull. Hits off Swanson 3 in one inning, off Shaull 8 in seven innings. Losing pitcher—Swanson. Umpires—Rossell (Plate) Allender and Jackson. Time of game—Two hours and 10 minutes.

Chateau la Rose to Run in St. Leger

London, Sept. 1.

The following is the latest list of the probable starters for the St. Leger:

Bakhtawar (Harry Wragg); Chateau la Rose (Jones); Dancing Time (Beary); Devonian (Perryman); Felous (C.P.H. Smith or Carey); Firozedin (Stephenson); Mazarin (Bartlam); Orthodox (D.S. Smith); Owen Tudor (Nevett); Ptolemy (E.P.H. Smith or Carey); Ranger (S. Wragg); Royal Academy (Gardner); Royalist (Lowrey); Starwort (taylor); Suncastle (bridgland); Fettes (—); Lambert Simnel (—).—Reuter.

Portugal to Clash With the World in International

Surpassing all league tussles as far as quality is concerned should be the International Series encounter this afternoon at the Race Course when Portugal, the defending champions and consequently the favourites to win, will clash with a redoubtable squad drawn from the cream of players of several nations and which will be known as the World. The game is due to start at 5.45 p.m. and will be held at the City baseball diamond.

Having seen the high brand of softball played in the league fixtures this summer, there is every indication that some scientillating play will take place not only in today's encounter but also in the subsequent games. This game was originally planned for last Saturday but rain forced it to be postponed.

The Portuguese will have in their line-up a formidable array of softball talent especially with Verna Remedios, generally acknowedged to be one of the city's outstanding pitchers, on the mound. Even if she should not be available this afternoon, they still have in reserve a trusty twirler in Nadia Canavarro, the young lady who hurled the A.S.P. "A" to victory over the Erin Villa "A" in a crucial first-round encounter of the "A" league.

The defending champions have a definite edge not only over the World but the other nations as well in the fact that the team, being drawn almost entirely from the ranks of the A.S.P. "A", should enjoy mutual understanding among its members.

Although the World will also have in the line-up several players who figured prominently this summer, it is difficult to see them do better than give Portugal a close battle. The choice of Madeleine Lespinasse for the pitcher's berth was of course a foregone conclusion. Her deliveries are fast and low and if she should receive the necessary backing the outcome of the tussle may hang in the balance until the late innings.

The following are the line-ups of the Portugal and World teams today:—

Portugal

Verna Remedios (ASP "A") p.
Jiggy Pereira (ASP "A") c.
Frances Caldas (ASP "A") lb.
Marie Silva (ASP "A") 2b.
Marie Canavarro (ASP "A") 3b.
Margaret Oliveira (ASP "A") ss.
Kiddo Oliveira (ASP "A") r.
Bella Barros (Y. Reds) lf.
Noemi Machado (ASP "A") cf.
Thelma Collaco (ASP "A") rf.
Reserves: Priscilla Remedios, Margie Favacho, Elvie Correa, Nadia Cannavarro, Yvonne Canavarro.

Rest of World

Leah Chernoff (Y. Reds) c.
Madeleine Lespinasse (Y. Reds) p.
Elsie Bettines (ASP "B") lb.
Marie Remedios (ASP "C") 2b.
Ruth Riege (Y. Reds) 3b.
Lucy Drozdovsky (Mollers) 22.
Cissy Bettines (ASP "A") lf.
Patsy Louborg (Race Club) cf.
Florrie Cruz (Y. Reds) rf.
Lollie Gaan (J. A. C.) r.
Reserves: Celia Hanin, Ellen Nielsen, Lecia Hekking, Colette Mary, Caria Dammers.

Three Swimming Heats Set for Tomorrow

Heats for the following three Shanghai Swimming Championships will be taking place tomorrow 6 p.m., at the Foreign "Y" pool:—

Men's 50 yards Free Style, 150 yards Medley Swim, and Ladies' 50 yards Free Style.

Don McNeill Says Kovacs, Riggs Are Biggest Threats

Frank Kovacs and Robby Riggs are regarded by Don McNeill as the big threats to a successful defence of his American lawn tennis singles crown competition for which has just opened.

The 22-year-old Oklahoman and graduate of Kenyon College at Gambier, O., makes no flat statement about his chances of repeating but he does drop something more than a veiled hint.

"You know, I didn't hit the winter circuit so hard this past year because of my job on the administrative staff at Kenyon," McNeill says. "For that reason I'm in better shape than I was a year ago at this time.

Not "Over-Tennised"

"Im not over-tennised as some of the boys get when they take a crack at all the big winter tournaments."

As far as McNeill is concerned, his theory indicates he is ready to play the best tennis of his career.

I have tuned up with a series of exhibition matches (mostly with Billy Talbert, 16th ranking player in the U.S., from Cincinnati) and I think I'm going to hit the big tournaments just about right," McNeill says.

Kovacs Comes First

He picks Kovacs over Riggs because of the lanky Oakland, Cal., star's better showing in winter tourneys and his progressively improving game.

"Younger stars? No," he says. "I don't see anyone in sight I'd particularly call a real threat. A couple of those West Coast kids, maybe like Jack Kramer or Welby Van Horn, but I think they're still a year or two away."

McNeill will continue to play doubles with Frankie Parker.

"I hear Frankie has a new forehand drive," McNeill grinned. "You know, every year I hear the same thing, and every year when I finally pair up with Frankie he has the same stroke."

Entries Into Soccer League Close Soon

Entries for the various divisions of the Shanghai Football Association will close on September 5. Clubs desirous of entering are requested to kindly forward their applications to M. Spiegler, Hon. Secretary, it was announced yesterday.

Card at Canidrome Again Postponed

Contending that Friday night is really the boxing night, Jackie Parks, the promoter of the Shanghai Boxing Association's second card which was postponed last Friday on account of the rain, yesterday announced that the fights would not take place tonight but will undergo a further postponement and will be held on Friday, September 5.

Though the postponement will not be helping him, he is confident that the main event for the China Lightweight title, between the holder, Paul Lojnikoff, and Knocker Nakano, should make up for the deficit of the postponements.

Italians Permitted to Use the Word "Golf"

Rome, Sept. 1.

The Italian Golf Federation yesterday announced that the word "golf" is not English, and as a result, Italians can use it without being considered Anglophile.

"Superficial observers were most surprised to see the word golf still being used despite the campaign against English words," the Federation stated. "This is not surprising because golf is not an English word but is derived from the ancient Flemish word, kolf, meaning stick."—United Press.

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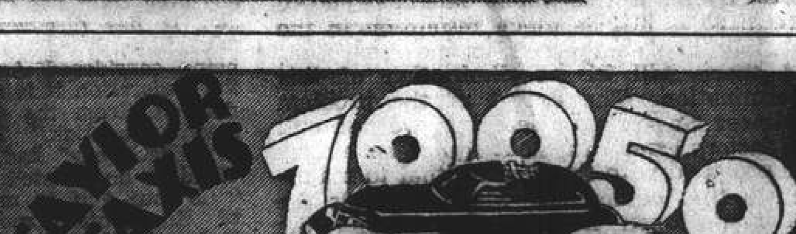
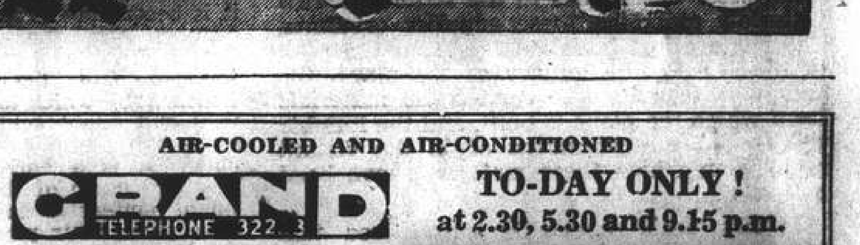
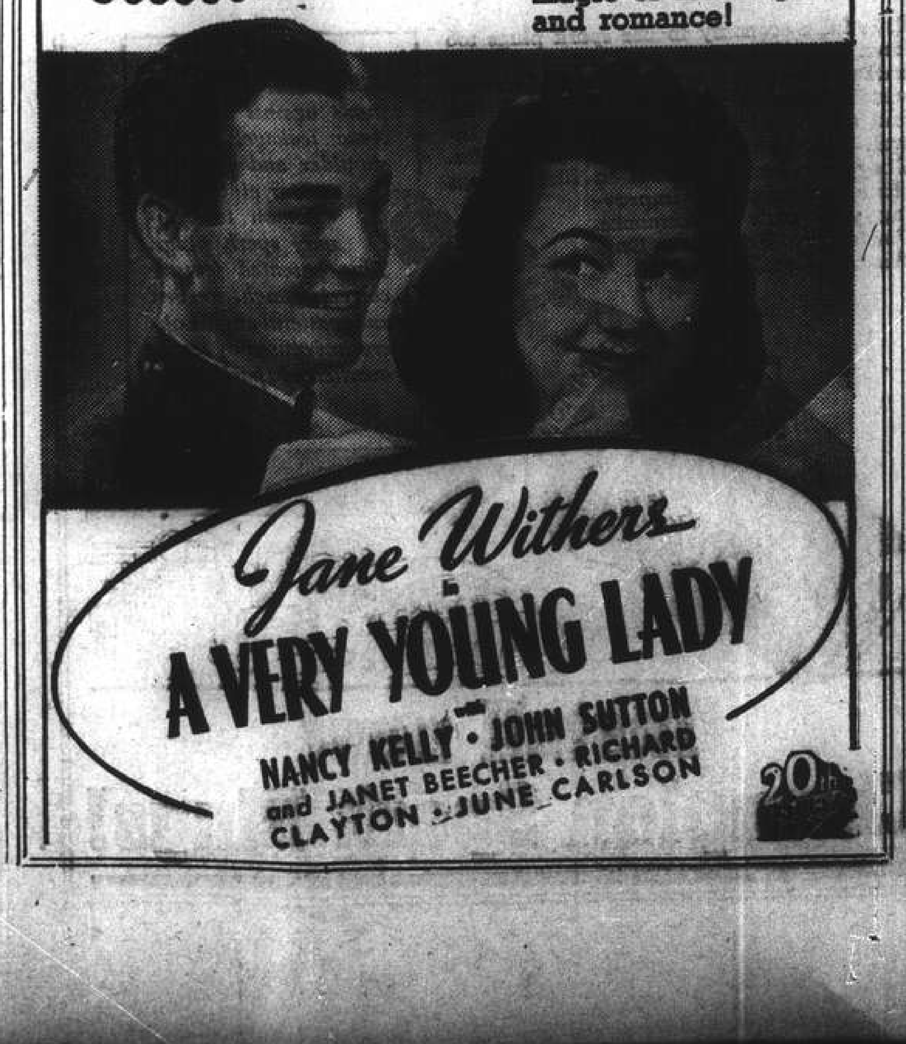
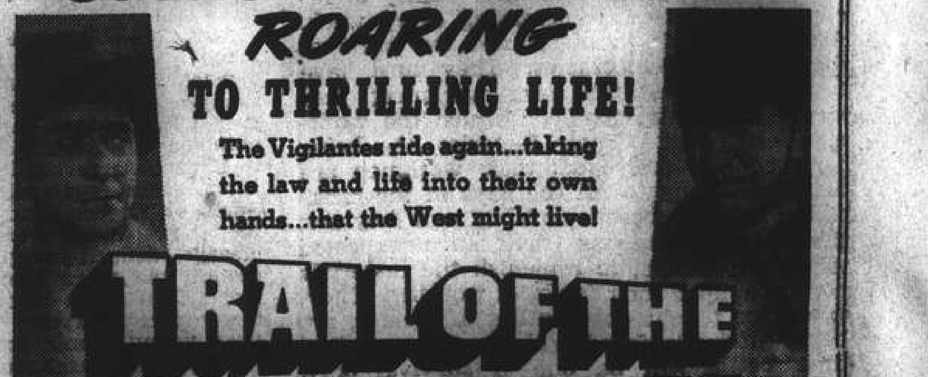
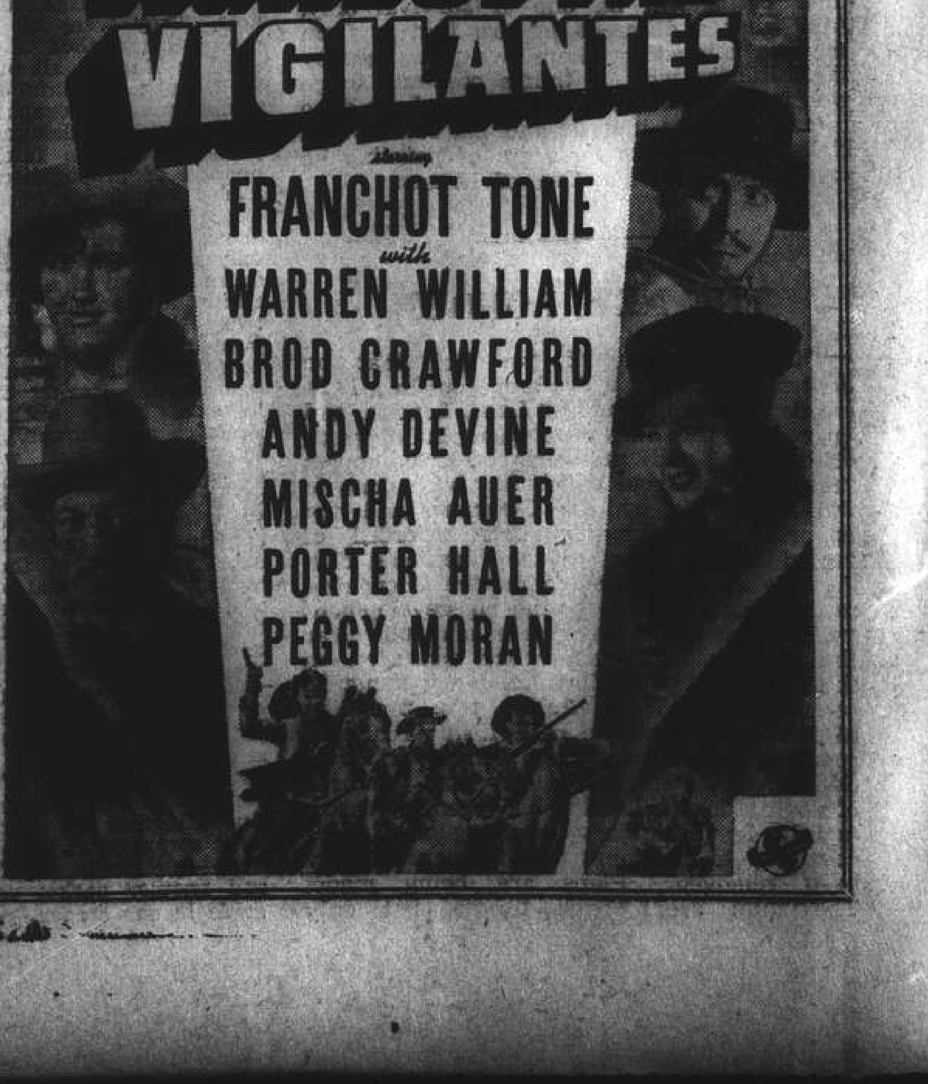










British Military Might Near Full Power After Two Years

By General Sir Hubert Gough
Reuter's Military Commentator

London, Sept. 1.

WHEN Britain took up the challenge of the Nazis who set forth on the march to dominate the world two years ago, her military position was extremely weak. Her strength has enormously increased since then, though it has still some way to go before reaching full power.

When Hitler started the war by his unprovoked invasion of Poland, the British army was weak in numbers and equally deficient in equipment necessary for war. All territorial units lacked training. Vital garrisons on our communications all over the world equally were on an insufficient scale.

Equipment Lost

We had some difficulty in equipping even a token force to go to France, and this was submerged by the flood which temporarily destroyed France in May and June last year. Owing to the heroic efforts of our navy and air force we rescued most of our men but lost the whole of their equipment. Norway and Greece further depleted our strength.

We extricated ourselves from this extremely critical situation, however, by the splendid fighting of our air force, and the bold, resolute face with which the people of Britain met the dangers under the inspiring leadership of Mr. Winston Churchill, also by the wholehearted manner in which the people responded to the call to arms by creating the Home Guard.

Different Picture Today

How very different is the picture today of Britain's growing military might. The army itself has been expanded till we have at least 3,000,000 men under arms, and these men are now well organized and commanded from generals to corporals.

Our losses have been made good. We are powerfully armed with anti-aircraft guns, anti-tank weapons and field artillery, which protect our town factories and our many widely-flung naval and air bases stretching from Iceland, down the west and east coasts of Africa, along the southern shores of Asia to Singapore and Hongkong, into the Pacific Ocean.

Though the army as a whole has not yet stepped on the stage to play a great decisive part in offensive strokes which it will have to do to complete our victory, it is collecting and massing in two directions which are dictated by sound strategy for the location of our reserves, namely, on this island and in the Middle East.

Third Army in Pacific

The necessity of stopping Japanese aggression is causing us to collect an army in the Pacific. The army is getting ready to strike anywhere when the moment arrives. Though our military forces have so far only been exploited in small bodies, they have gained some glorious victories and won successes which cannot be surpassed by any army.

Of these, our first campaign in Libya, the Abyssinian campaign and the conquest of Syria were all carried out brilliantly against an army numerically far superior and equally well equipped.

Today our forces are reaching a high standard of motorization all over the world, and tanks are arriving in good increasing numbers.—Reuter.

Wars Against Tyranny Just, Says Cardinal

London, Sept. 1.

A decided negative to those who contend that all war is unjust and opposed to Christian principle was given by Cardinal Hinsley, Archbishop of Westminster, in addressing Catholic members of the Canadian forces serving in England at Aldershot yesterday.

Cardinal Hinsley, who spoke in English and French, said: "There are persons who tell us that all war is unjust and utterly opposed to the Gospel of Jesus Christ that the Church forbids us to take part in warfare of any kind. This is a false conclusion from dangerous exaggeration.

Tyranny Exists

"True, war is hideous and hateful. It is a summary of the worst evils that can befall mankind. But as long as the tyranny of unchecked passion, jealousy, greed and ambition exists, so long shall we be subject to the menace of war. For there are those who proclaim war to be the chief good in life and who use peace as preparation for the next war. They proclaim that they, the master race, are meant to rule the rest of mankind that right and wrong are settled simply by the interests of their nation or party.

"In the name of such pagan principles, they inflict injustices on peaceful peoples—invasion, massacres, deportations, ruin of families, slavery—such crushing wrongs as outweigh the awful disaster of war.

Defence Necessary

"Against such races the defence of our oppressed and persecuted brethren is just and necessary. War for war's sake is a crime. War is justifiable only if it is the sole available means for securing peace. A soldier who dies for his brothers and in defence of the hearths and altars of his country reaches the highest of all degrees of charity."

Analysing real and false peace, Cardinal Hinsley said: "There are those who cry peace, peace when there is no peace. These regard peace merely as a rest between wars, a temporary cessation of hostilities which shall provide them with an opportunity to mature plans for future conquests."

Concluding the Cardinal urged all to struggle and fight that the peace of Christ might reign.—Reuter.

Newly Launched Vessel Crashes Into Russian Freighter

Richmond, Calif., Sept. 1.

Launched during a stiff gale here yesterday, the 10,000-ton freighter, Ocean Vigil, which was built for Britain, drifted across for one-quarter of a mile in Richmond harbour and crashed into the side of a moored Russian freighter, Minsk, 3,600 tons, and then veered and smashed broadside into a pier.

Although several thousand persons were watching the launching ceremonies from this pier, there were no casualties.

The damage suffered by the Ocean Vigil, however, probably will delay its placing into commission and probably put off the sailing of the Minsk.—United Press.

British Officer Says Indians Are the Best Soldiers

Karachi, Sept. 1.

"If I were given a choice of troops for my battery I would choose Indians every time," a senior artillery officer who has seen service in France, the Western Desert, Greece and Syria, told Reuter today.

British troops were magnificent in their dogged tenacity, the officer said, and Australians excelled as shock troops, but Indians, for all-round adaptability as troops, he preferred above all others. Their sense of discipline, he added, was really wonderful.

"If they are told to hold a post they'll hold it to the last man and you can have complete confidence in them," the officer said.—Reuter.

Extortioner Confesses In Court

An extortioner, who was said to have written no less than 15 extortion letters to Mr. Hsia Ting-yeo, a high Chinese official of the Shanghai Customs Administration, faced the First Special District Court yesterday and confessed to the crime. Judgment was reserved. He was charged with the crime in which he tried to obtain $30,000, threatening to do serious bodily harm to his victim. His letters were sent to Mr. Hsia's home in Hart Road. Accused said that he had known his victim for some time, having seen him once in an outport. He was so poor that he was forced to try extortion in order to enable him to send his children away.

Production of Bren Guns In Canada Above Schedule

Ottawa, Sept. 1.

The production of Bren guns in July exceeded the schedule by 38 per cent, the Government announced officially yesterday.

When Canada's production reaches its full quota in a few months from now it will be the largest Bren gun output by any single plant in the world, the announcement said.—United Press.

Australians Urge Aid To Russia

Sydney, Sept. 1.

The Congress of Friendship and Aid to Russia passed a resolution yesterday urging Australian representation at all Anglo-Soviet talks in which the Pacific and Middle East are involved, and also the exchange of Ambassadors and military, naval and air missions with the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

Brinon Confirms Anti-Communist Statement

Paris, Aug. 31.

In the course of a recent interview granted American press correspondents here, Count Fernand de Brinon, the French Government's delegate to occupied France, reiterated the statement he made to French journalists regarding the repression of Communist activities in France.

He particularly stressed the horrible circumstances in which a member of the German armed forces was recently murdered. It was a sheer highway murder prepared under miserable conditions, he said.

Following this murder, he said, the German authorities had contemplated the imposition of collective sanctions; such as ordering executions and taking hostages.

In the end, however, they shared the French Government's view and conviction that the crime was of Communist inspiration and was aimed at creating incidents between the civilian population and the occupation authorities.

Ten For One

Following his statement, Count de Brinon handed the American correspondents copies of Communist pamphlets distributed in the northern suburbs of Paris and dated August 15, that is before the murder was committed. The pamphlets, drafted after the official warning that the death sentence would be meted out to all persons engaging in Communist propaganda, stressed that for every Communist executed ten Germans would be shot.

Therefore, he added, the murder of the German serviceman bears the Communist stamp, and the German authorities have given up their intention to engage in mass repressions and have left it up to the French Government to take whatever measures are necessary.

Count de Brinon then reminded the correspondents of the statement made on the subject by Home Minister Pierre Pucheu and the conditions under which the special court in Paris will hold its sessions.

"As Far as Necessary"

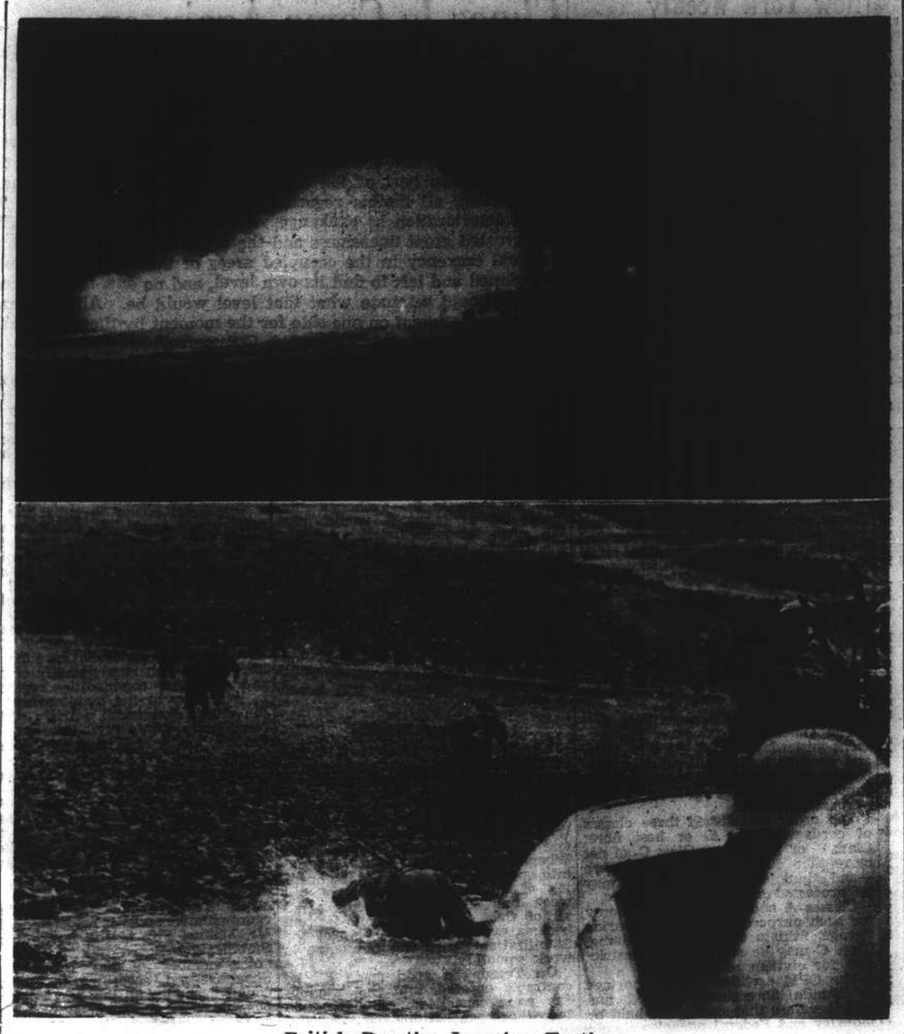
"Marshal Petain and the French Government are determined to go as far as necessary in repressing Communist activities," he asserted.

Replying to a question as to the state of Franco-German relations, the Count declared that they were normal but that there were no political conversations in general.

Asked whether no preliminary steps had been taken in view of reaching a definite agreement, Count de Brinon replied: "That is a desire but for the time being we are attempting to prepare the possibility of such conversations." — Havas Telemondial.

Anti-Gambling Board Formed in Shanghai

It was officially learned last night that an Anti-Gambling Board has been established by the Western District Special Police for the purpose of rounding up all gamblers in the district. It was said that there were still gamblers in the district despite efforts made by the new police to track them down. The new Board is composed of practically all department heads, and directors of all divisions of the special police under the personal direction of C. C. Pan, the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner J. B. Clissold, who are concurrently heads of the Board.



British Practice Invasion Tactics

Of more than passing interest is the fact that the British, as shown here, are emphasizing invasion tactics in manoeuvres while Germany is occupied in the war with Russia. The upper picture shows a defending gun in action. Below, marines from H.M.S. Suffolk practise a landing.

President Permits New Oil Supply Route to P.I.

Hyde Park, Sept. 1.

President Roosevelt again strengthened the United States' hand in the Far East yesterday when he opened a new oil supply line to the Philippines for American forces in the Far East.

Under his unlimited emergency powers, the President revoked the 37-year-old prohibition against shipments of gasoline, fuel oil and other lubricants to the Philippines in vessels of foreign registry.

As in previous actions in the "economic warfare" against Japan, the President permitted disclosure of the oil shipments move without comment but it appeared certain that it was designed to exert steadily increasing economic pressure against Japan.

Supply from N.E.I.

There was no explanation of what foreign flag ships might henceforth carry lubricants to American forces in the Philippines, but the order would permit British and Dutch tankers operating from the Netherlands East Indies to establish all important supply lines for petroleum from the South Seas to the United States Army in the Far East.

Establishment of such a supply line from the Dutch Indies to the Philippines would relieve some of the pressure on the continental United States caused by the tanker shortage.

With petroleum on the eastern seaboard already critically short due to the transfer of American tankers to Britain, the United States could not afford to assign tankers, of sufficient tonnage to supply the Philippines Army, for use between the United States and Manila, at least immediately.

The Army Department Commander in the Philippines was empowered to make contracts and revise existing agreements which was expected to start the flow of East Indies lubricants to the Philippine storage depots immediately.—United Press.

Italians Arrest, Free Swiss Soldiers

Milan, Sept. 1.

Italian frontier guards stationed on the Lake Maggiore border stopped and temporarily held on Friday night four Swiss soldiers who, coming from Switzerland in a rowboat, accidently landed on Italian territory, it was announced yesterday. After questioning, the Swiss soldiers were taken back to the frontier and freed.—United Press.

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Marlene DIETRICH Bruce CABOT Roland YOUNG
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OPENS TO-MORROW!
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A cosy and original place
"PEPPI"
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742 BURKILL ROAD
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Corner Bubbling Well and Carter Road, back of Roxy Theatre

British Bombers Over Germany

London, Sept. 1.

A number of British bombers were over western and southwestern Germany last night, according to the German radio.

"Enemy planes from the Baltic tried to approach Berlin but," the broadcast claims, "were driven off before they were able to reach the capital."—Reuter.

Australian Minister Warns Isolationists

Muskogee, Oklahoma, Sept. 1.

Mr. Richard G. Casey, Australian Minister, last night warned that if Chancellor Adolf Hitler wins the war, the democracies will lose their economic freedom without necessarily facing the prospect of an invasion.

In a speech delivered in the heart of the mid-west isolationist belt, Mr. Casey told the annual convention of the Oklahoma State American Legion that Australia at present has under arms such masses of men they would total 6,000,000 soldiers if Australia's population equalled the population of the United States.

He said that strong bodies of these men were stationed in Malaya, Singapore and Australia itself in addition to those in the Middle East.

"We have developed our munitions-making to the state that we are making for ourselves practically all the manifold requirements in planes, guns, weapons, ammunition and equipment essential for modern war," he declared.—United Press.

"V" Night at "Follies" Tomorrow

Preparations for "V" Night at popular prices for "XCDN Moonlight Follies" to be held tomorrow, are in full swing and it is expected that this night will attract the largest attendance of the season.

It is particularly requested that those attending will make advance reservations at Moutrie's Ltd. While the facility of buying tickets at the entrance is afforded, nevertheless it is felt that the public will agree that the task of the organizing committee is made much easier if reservations will be made in advance.

On Russian Night, for example, more than seven hundred paid for admission at the entrance and though every effort was made to provide them with tables, the task would have been much simpler if the majority of them had made reservations in advance.

It is emphasized that on "V" Night, admission will be five dollars souvenir programmes will be given free and all the side-shows except the paddle-wheel will be one dollar.

This final performance will include the full "XCDN Moonlight Follies" floor show and it is expected that everyone will be present to bid farewell to what has proved to be Shanghai's spectacular summer entertainment.

Nigerian Governor's Term Extended

London, Sept. 1.

It is officially announced that the term of office of Sir Bernard Henry Bourdillon as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Nigeria has been extended until December 1943.—Reuter.

Laval and Deat Continue to Show Improvement

Vichy, Sept. 1.

M. Pierre Laval, former Vice-premier, and M. Marcel Deat, pro-Axis editor of "L' Oeuvre," continued to show improvement in their conditions yesterday according to bulletins issued from Paris.

Both men, victims of an attempted assassination by a Communist, spent a good night Saturday and there were no further complications. M. Laval's temperature dropped considerably and doctors were optimistic over his condition. The bullet left in his body appeared to be isolating itself at a point where it would not prove dangerous.

Physicians believed that M. Deat was out of danger with his condition "as favourable as possible after a severe operation."

Coincidentally, Count Fernand de Brinon, French Ambassador to Paris occupation authorities, announced yesterday that after the departure of the first small contingent of officers volunteering for service against Soviet Russia the remainder of the 1,200 volunteers would leave for Germany on Wednesday instead of last Saturday as originally planned.—United States.

Ford Preparing to Make Heavy Bombers

Detroit, Sept. 1.

Officials disclosed yesterday that Ford Motor Co. is months ahead of shedule on its new air programme and intends to begin production of heavy bombers even before the new 915-acre plant near Ypsilanti is ready.

Ford holds US$480,000,000 worth of Government orders for Consolidated B124-D bombers at the rate of 75 to be produced each month plus assemblies for 100 more.

As a result of production changes, however, it was believed the company may soon be producing 280 complete bombers monthly.

Ford was beginning to install the first assemblies in the same Dearborn plant where 15 years ago were manufactured the famous tri-motored planes. It was understood that the 57th plane turned out then was still hauling freight in Central America.—United Press.

Chinese Police Hankow French Concession

Hankow, Aug. 31.

As a sequel to the shooting incident of July 12 involving Japanese nationals and Annamite policemen attached to the French Concession Police, the policing of the French Concession henceforth will be entrusted to the Chinese Police Bureau of the Special Municipality.

Chinese police officially took over the duty of policing the French district at 8 o'clock this morning.

Meanwhile, 66 Annamite police officials sailed for Shanghai at 10 o'clock this morning in accordance with a decision reached on August 16, satisfactorily closing the affair.—Domei.

Admiralty Sends Wishes To Dutch Queen

London, Sept. 1.

Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, sent the following message to the Queen of the Netherlands on the occasion of her birthday: "On the occasion of your Majesty's birthday and the National Day of the Netherlands, I desire, on behalf of the Board of Admiralty, officers and men of the Royal Navy, to offer you our sincere congratulations and to express our profound admiration of the splendid contributions to the war which are being made by the Netherlands Navy and Mercantile Marine."—Reuter.

Labour Shortage In Germany

Somewhere in Europe, Sept. 1.

Fresh evidence of a German labour shortage is revealed by the Essen "National Zeitung," which says, "As many German workmen have been obliged to exchange their tools for a rifle, the Jewish population in Warsaw will be found suitable to work in German industry under supervision."

Another journal suggests the prohibition of smoking in public conveyances on the grounds that it is not always possible to clean them, "as the cleaning personnel must be used elsewhere."

A recent decree also shows that the Germans have been obliged to recruit tubercular patients, and have relaxed measures against the spread of infectious diseases in factories.

Faced with the mounting threat of American war production and deliveries Germany, according to the Reich Labour Commissioner, has become "the world's biggest labour market and is endeavouring in every way to solve the question of labour shortage."

Figures Tell the Tale

The following figures show how Germany is tackling the problem. Apart from 1,400,000 war prisoners employed in German agriculture and industries, about the same number of civilian workers have been recruited from all European countries, except Turkey, according to an official German statement published on April 1, last.

Since then, according to Italian statistics, the number of Italian workers in Germany has been doubled and now approaches 300,000.

The German Minister, Herr Seldner, has admitted that Dutch workers in Germany have increased from 90,000 on April 1 to 223,000 today, and Belgian workers from 87,000 to 190,000.

The system by which these workers are drawn from various countries is officially described as "voluntary."—Reuter.

Earthquake in Argentina

Buenos Aires, Aug. 31.

It is reported from Cordoba that powerful seismic shocks were felt in the La Falda and Huerta Grande regions today.

It is feared that an important landslide occurred, but it is not known whether there were any casualties.—Havas Telemondial.

Air Force Saved Britain from Nazi Invasion

London, Sept. 1.

Giving one answer to the question "Why have we not been invaded," Mr. Clement Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, yesterday said that "Hitler has found that our air force is a much tougher proposition than he had ever imagined."

He added that Hitler had made a mistake in turning against Russia, whose resistance was far stronger than he had believed.

Mr. Attlee emphasized that the people of Britain were engaged in a fight in which everybody had to go all out, and any relaxation, even if only for a short time, might make a difference to the course of the fight.

"We want to free ordinary men and women from the haunting fear that some time or other they are going to have their homes and families attacked," said Mr. Attlee. "We want to free men and women from the fear that they may be deprived of the opportunity of earning their living, and we want to prevent again the folly of a world of potential plenty starving itself until the mad fever of the military infects it."

Barge Story May Be Fake

The story of the dispersal of enemy barges, which has been given out over an enemy-controlled radio, should be treated with the greatest reserve, it is pointed out in authoritative quarters, who add that it might be a piece of propaganda.

The barges which were supposed to be dispersed were those placed along the French and Dutch coasts.—Reuter.

UPTOWN
To-day at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
You'll Laugh Till the tears Came! The Most Riotous Comedy in Years!
JEAN ARTHUR EDWARD ARNOLD in
"EASY LIVING"
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE WITH RAY MILLAND

Air-Cooled & Air-Conditioned
GOLDEN GATE THEATRE
745 AV. FOCH TEL. 74456
4 SHOWS TO-DAY!
At 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.
Admission: $1, $1.50, $2.
Walt DISNEY Festival!
Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs
FERDINAND THE BULL
THE THREE LITTLE PIGS & THE PRACTICAL PIG
THE UGLY DUCKLING
DONALD'S LUCKY DAY
—NEXT CHANGE—
The New Giant M-G-M Thrillers!
Wallace Beery
in "20 MULE TEAM"

"XCDN MOONLIGHT FOLLIES"
"V" NIGHT
Final Additional Performance
Wednesday, September 3, 1941
AT POPULAR PRICES
ADMISSION $5 PROGRAMMES FREE
ALL SIDE SHOWS $1
It is specially requested that advance reservation be made at Moutrie's.
The Gardens are now in first class condition and in the absence of any further rain the performance will take place under ideal conditions, should unfavourable weather intervene "V" Night will take place on Saturday, September 6th.
Tune in to Radio Station XCDN for further announcements.

PARK HOTEL SKY TERRACE
14th FLOOR
TO-DAY
Candle Light Night
Special Performance by
PAN YU ZEN & HIS TROUPE
in Chinese Acrobatics
DANI SISTERS
Versatile Dancers
LARGO TRIO
Acrobatic Team
For Table Reservations Telephone 91010

AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED
ROXY TEL. 60727
TO-DAY
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
EXCITING INTRIGUE! BAFFLING MYSTERY! STOLEN ROMANCE!
Thrilling drama of international big shots...stolen romance that leads to murder... in the world's most exciting city!
WASHINGTON MELODRAMA
with FRANK MORGAN
Ann RUTHERFORD · Kent TAYLOR
Dan DAILEY, Jr. · Lee BOWMAN
Fay HOLDEN
Virginia GREY
Anne GWYNNE
Sara HADEN
COMING SOON!
LOOK OUT, BROADWAY!
Here comes Mickey with 8 bucks in his pockets... he's out to paint the town red! Judy's his singing sweetheart again...and the whole Hardy family gives Manhattan the works! It's SWELL!
Andy Hardy Meets Debutante
LEWIS STONE · MICKEY ROONEY
CECILIA PARKER · FAY HOLDEN
Ann Rutherford · Diana Lewis
and JUDY GARLAND
Screen Play by Annalee Whitmore and Thomas Seller
Directed by GEORGE B. SEITZ

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 5/32d.	$ 76.03
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/16	$1,882.35
Guilders 9⅞	$100
Rupees 17½	100
Pesos 10⅝	100
Hongkong $21	100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3¼d.	$ 73.84
U.S. $100 @ 5 7/16	$1,839.08
London—demand, $1=	3¼d.
4 months' sight credits	3 3/32d.
4 months' sight docts	3 5/32d.
6 months' sight credits	3 1/16d.
6 months' sight docts	3 1/32d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 9/16
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5½

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.48d.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders .... Selling 9¼

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,951.219 £1=$78.367
Selling U.S.$100=$2,051.282 £1=$83.478

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling basis @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling Rate @ 9¾ per H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 201 per H.H.$100

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

		Highest	Lowest
£		2 31/32	2 29/32
U.S. $	Free Market	5 1/32	4⅞
Yen		—	—

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES
OFFICIAL BANK SELLING

Sept.			Sept./Nov.	
*£ T.T.	2⅞	4 m/s. l.c.	3
*U.S.$ T.T.	4 13/16	4 m/s. l.c.	4 15/16
*Rs. T.T.	16	*15 d/s.	16¾

*—Free Market.
For Approved imports only Sty 3 5/32 U.S. $5 5/16 Rs. 17½.

SELLING	BUYING Ready	For'd
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	62.14.0	—
Bombay offtake 50 bars.		

U.S.$/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Aug. 30 4.03½
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 4.02 *
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 4.02 *
*—Nominal.

The local exchange "free" market opened with sellers at 3 1/32d. sterling and 5 U.S.$. A certain amount of business was done at this level after the opening but later the market took on an easier tendency owing to further merchant demand while little or no export cover was available. Consequently, rates gradually declined through out the day until at the close best sellers were 2 29/32d. sterling 4⅞ U.S.$ September. Official rates remain unchanged at 3 5/32d. sterling 5 5/16 U.S.$.

Singapore Weekly Rubber Report

Singapore, Aug. 14.

There is little change in conditions and prices in the rubber markets since our last report, and practically no business has been transacted locally.

Latest quotations to hand are as follows:—

Spot 38½ cents, unchanged.
London 13⅜d., up 1/16d.
New York 22½ U.S.A. cents, down ½ U.S.A. cent.

At the auctions held yesterday, there was a good demand, especially for crepes and lower grades. Of 1,038 tons catalogued, 984 tons were offered and 761 tons sold.

The following is the course of values:—

	In Singapore per lb.
Ribbed Smoked Sheet:—	
Standard Quality	38½—38⅝
Good Average Quality	37½—38⅜
Fair Average Quality	36¼—37⅜
Off-Quality	34¾—36⅛
Sheet Cuttings	34⅝
Crepe:—	
Fine Quality Pale	No Sales
Standard and slightly inferior	38¼—39⅜
Off-Colour Latex	35⅝—36¾
Light Brown and Brown (Clean)	35⅝—35⅞
Milling Grades:—	
Cupwashings and skimmings	34 —34½
Tree Scrap	26 —31¾
Brown and Dark Crepe	29 —35¼
Bark Crepe (Earth Rubber)	27 —28⅛
Virgin Lump	21½—31½

81st S.M.R. Debentures To Be Issued Soon

Tokoy, Sept. 1.

The 81st South Manchuria Railway Company debentures involving Y.40,000,000 will be issued on September 30, carrying an interest of 4.3 per cent.

The debentures will be underwritten to the extend of Y20,000,000 by the Bankers' Syndicate and Y.5,000,000 will be allotted to local banks, and Y.15,000,000 for public subscription.

The Manchurian Electric Industrial Company will issue debentures for Y.20,000,000 bearing an interest of 4.3 per cent.—Domei.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

Sept. 1	Sales 10 a.m.	Prices p.m. Closing
Acoje Mining	.305 B	.295
Amalgamated Mineral	.0825 A	.075
Atok	.415 B	.42 B
Antamok	.48 B	.4975
Baguio Gold	.1475 B	.15
Batong Buhay	.0040 B	.0043 A
Bid Wedge	.50 B	.54 B
Coco Grove	.0675	.065
Consolidated Mines	.0052 B	.0053
Demonstration	.032 B	.031
East Mindanao	.075 B	Unq.
I. X. L.	.19 B	.20
Ipo Gold	.013 A	.013 A
Itogon	.225 B	.225
Mambulao Consolidated	.01 A	.01 A
Masbate Consolidated	.0325 B	.035 B
North Camarines	.015 B	.015 B
Paracale Gumaus	.25 B	.25 B
San Mauricio	.17 B	.165
Surigao Cons.	.19 B	.195 A
Suyoc	.115 A	.1125
United Paracale	.195	.185 B
Mindanao Motherlode	.415	.435 B
Manila Hai-Alai	10.25	10.50
Benguet Consolidated	3.70 N	—

(over the counter)
Turnover 521,400 Pesos.
Shares Index 46.95.
B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Rehabilitation Bank To Open Sept. 8

The Shanghai Rehabilitation Bank on Honan Road will be opened as from September 8, it was reported.

July Rubber Reports

	lb.
Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plant., Ltd.	187,832
Anglo-Java Estates, Ltd	390,655
Java Consolidated Rubber and Estates, Ltd.	96,561
Kroewoek (Java) Plant., Ltd.	134,701
Ziangbe Rubber Co., Ltd.	169,754

Local Stocks Continue Steady Trend

While the results of the Roosevelt-Nomura conference were still unknown, it appeared that Shanghai traders and speculators were inclined to take a more optimistic stand yesterday due perhaps to the fact that no news is good news, especially in our troublous times.

The market opened on the firm sile, with nearly all issues standing in good demand. Later, trading turned quiet, and prices eased off on profit-taking. In the afternoon, rumours circulated to the effect that negotiations between the United States and Japan had come to a deadlock. Trading interest, consequently, narrowed down, but losses were only fractional, and toward the close prices reacted again so that the closing and opening quotations were nearly on the same levels.

Lumbers Advance

Lumbers were quoted ex-dividend, and came up to $74, representing a price of $89 as against $86.50, Friday's closing quotations. Although it has been opined that Lumbers would gain heavily in yesterday's trading due to the fact that the break-up value of this issue was said to be over $100, there were various circumstances which obviously offset the expected upward trend. Above all, it will take considerable time until the liquidation will actually start.

In the meantime, Lumbers have ceased to be a speculative counter, and with many other attractive stocks being in the market, it is not to be wondered that many operators do not feel inclined to sink their funds into an investment which might not turn out to be as satisfactory as anticipated with all the recent uncertainties overhanging the political outlook.

On the whole, the market displayed a firm-to-bullish undertone, and it may be expected that the continuance of the status quo in the Pacific will not fail to boost share prices on the local stock exchange. In such a case, the local market leaders of old standing such as Metals, Explorations, Dockyards, Wheelocks, and Ewos are said to hold out good chances of appreciation.

Exchange Rate Declines

The foreign exchange rate on the "free" market turned easy yesterday on merchant demand which could not be covered in a thin trading. Generally speaking, one is under the impression that the local black market will probably continue, with all the local banks selling and buying exchange, except the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, which continues to quote foreign currencies at the official rates.

Export bills, however, are forthcoming to a very limited extent only, and that is the reason why local rates are reacting without proportion, so to speak, to a comparatively small increase in merchand demand. Yesterday it was expected that the recent leparture of an American liner with many cargoes on board would be instrumental in creating a larger supply of export bills on the local exchange market.

Gasoline Sales Restricted

There was quite a stir among car owners yesterday due to rumours that the supply of gasoline in Shanghai, would be severely rationed. Enquiries among local importers of gasoline brought out the fact that the Standard Oil and Texas Oil Companies had discontinued their practice of selling gasoline on a credit basis. Officials of the Standard Oil Company stated that it had come to the knowledge of the company that various persons had started to hoard gasoline. In order to stop these activities, the sales department of the Standard Oil Company had been advised to cheque up on the normal consumption of the company's customers which is to be made the upper limit for all future cash sales of gasoline.

In contradistinction to the practice of these two companies, officials of the Asiatic Petroleum Company pointed out that they had large number of customers registered on their books as being entitled to credit, and consequently were able to ascertain their normal consumption which was to limit their sales. The move amounted to restriction rather than curtailment, it was stated, and was designed to prevent overbuying.

It is extremely doubtful, they maintained, whether there was any hoarding since it is against the regulations of the French Concession and the International Settlement to store excessive quantities of gasoline, while insurance policies of people hoarding would be invalidated. There may be some people with 30 or 50 gallons of gasoline, but there was no indication of any serious hoarding. The A.P.C. was only importing sufficient gasoline to meet their commitments, it was pointed out, and the trade was small and quiet.

Incidentally it was stated in market circles that the supplies of gasoline stored in Shanghai were sufficient to meet the local demand for a long time to come, and, besides, the Standard Vacuum Company was expecting the arrival of another tanker on October 1.—W.H.W.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The local market saw a continuation of activity yesterday, with price levels ruling higher. At the opening prices were in advance of last Friday's closing and for a time were strong. After holding steady for some time, the market reacted slightly, though at the lower levels there was good buying. At the close, activity was unabated and there was a good undertone.

Official Averages

High	Low		Yesterday's Average	Change
466.70	105.32	General	329.48	+ 6.47
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	346.38	+14.79

Total 1,164,075 shares.

Morning Session

S. W. W. "A"					10	*1,100.00
Yangtsze Finance (X.D.)					1500	*20.75
	500	20.50	500	20.75	6000	20.50
	9500	20.25				
S'hai Loan			6000	*22.75	500	22.25
	6500	23.00	1000	*23.00	3500	22.75
	1500	*23.00	2500	23.00	500	22.75
	500	*22.75	2000	23.00		
I. I. Trust (X.D.)					500	34.25
	5000	34.25				
Central Prop.					400	22.25
China Realty			1500	13.60	1500	*13.70
	1000	13.60				
S'hai Land			1000	21.25	2000	*21.25
	4000	21.50	500	*21.50	1000	21.75
	5000	21.50	500	*21.25	1500	21.25
	4000	*21.50	2500	21.50	5500	21.25
	10000	*21.25				
Dockyards			10600	32.25	3200	*32.25
	1200	*32.50	9800	32.50	700	32.25
	3700	*32.25	200	*32.50	2500	32.25
	100	*32.00	100	32.00	700	32.25
Asia Navigation			1500	15.30	2000	15.20
	500	15.10	500	*15.10	3500	15.20
	500	*15.20	500	15.30	17000	15.40
	500	15.50	2000	*15.40	1000	*15.30
	17000	15.30	2000	*15.40	6500	15.40
	2000	*15.30	500	*15.20	8000	15.30
Ewo Brewery			4000	8.10	1000	*8.10
	1500	8.20	500	*8.25	3500	8.25
	1000	*8.20	500	8.20	1500	8.25
	1500	8.30	2000	8.25	500	8.20
Metro. Land					500	15.00
Wheelock			1900	107.00	600	*107.00
	500	108.00	800	107.50	2000	*107.50
	1300	107.00	300	*106.50	700	106.50
	2500	107.00	100	*106.50	500	*107.00
	4400	106.50	1600	*106.00	500	107.00
	1200	*106.50	2100	106.50	1900	*107.00
	500	107.00				
Ewo Mills (Ord)			300	43.75	3600	43.50
	1700	43.25	900	*43.50	2000	43.75
	300	*43.75	400	43.50	3200	43.75
	1000	*43.75	500	44.00	1500	*44.00
	3400	43.75	5600	43.50	4500	*43.50
	3900	43.50	500	*43.75	500	43.75
	800	*43.50	8000	43.50		
Textile			2500	9.15	500	9.10
	1000	*9.20	5000	9.15	500	*9.15
	1000	9.20	1500	9.10	3500	9.15
Worsted			11500	7.00	2000	7.05
	1000	7.10	2500	7.05	23000	7.00
	1500	*7.00	1000	*7.05	1500	7.00
	1500	7.05	500	*7.00	500	7.05
	4500	7.00				
C. G. Omnibus			600	19.30	300	19.20
	200	*19.20	300	19.20		
Telephone			100	34.25	300	34.50
	100	*34.50	100	34.25		
S'hai Gas			100	17.10	300	17.30
	100	17.20	200	*17.20		
Paper			6500	5.75	1500	5.70
	13000	5.75	3000	5.80	4000	5.75
	2000	5.70	1500	5.65	1500	*5.70
	500	5.65	1000	5.70		
Lumber (X.D.)			100	74.50	100	*74.50
	900	75.00	700	75.50	600	*76.00
	100	*75.50	500	76.00	1100	75.00
	1800	75.50	200	75.00	1200	76.00
	100	*76.00	1200	75.50	3100	75.00
	400	74.50	700	*74.50	300	*75.50
	100	*75.00	500	75.00	800	*74.50
	100	75.00	100	74.50		
Metal			1000	*36.50	800	36.50
	8200	36.75	1500	37.00	500	*37.00
	3000	36.75	800	*36.50	1100	36.50
	600	*36.75	600	36.50		
Kaiping			200	*42.25	200	43.50
Exploration			1000	27.25	4500	*27.50
	500	27.50	2000	*28.00	3000	28.00
	1600	*28.25	4000	27.75	8000	27.50
	3500	*27.50	19500	27.75	1500	27.50
	500	*27.75	12000	27.75	1000	28.00
	1500	27.75	1500	27.50	8000	27.75
	500	27.50	2000	*28.00		
Anglo Dutch			2500	21.25	100	*21.00
	1500	21.00	1900	21.25	200	21.25
	2800	21.00				
Anglo Java			700	38.00	3300	38.25
	200	38.50	400	38.50	1200	38.25
	1500	38.00	900	38.25		
Alma					100	65.00
Batu Anam			4000	2.42½	5000	2.45
	4000	2.42½	2000	2.45		
Bute			1000	12.70	1000	12.90
	9500	12.80	2500	*12.90	2000	12.90
	1000	13.00				
Chemor			2000	3.35	2000	3.40
	7000	3.42½	1000	3.37½	1000	3.45
	3000	3.40	1000	3.42½	3000	3.40
Cheng			2000	1.44	2000	*1.46
	2000	1.46				
Consolidated			1000	*13.50	4000	13.50
	500	*13.60	1500	13.60	3500	13.70
	1000	*13.80	5000	13.90	4500	*13.90
Dominion			500	15.50	1000	15.60
	2500	*16.00	500	16.00		
Java Consolidated					2000	4.70
	1000	4.90				
Kroewoek			4000	2.85	8000	2.90
	2000	2.87½	12000	2.85	1000	2.87½
	1000	*2.85	2000	2.87½	4000	*2.85
Kota			1000	7.70	1000	*7.80
	1000	7.75	1000	7.60	1000	*7.75
	1000	7.70	3000	7.75	3000	*7.80
	1000	7.80	1000	7.85		
Langkat			200	25.00	1200	24.75
	300	24.50	100	*24.75	3100	25.00
	400	24.75	900	*25.00	200	*24.75
	200	25.00	1300	24.75	1900	25.00
Padang			3000	*3.75	6000	3.65
	3500	3.70	3000	24.75		
Permata			1000	2.40	1000	2.35
Repah			1000	*2.20	5000	2.20
	3000	*2.15	13000	2.15		
Rubber Trust (Old)					3000	17.20
	500	17.30	1000	*17.30	1500	17.40
Rubber Trust (New)					5000	17.20
Kedah			500	16.00	500	*16.20
Kelantan			8000	1.40	1000	1.42
	1000	*1.40	4000	*1.38	1000	1.33
	1000	1.36	2000	1.34	6000	1.38
Samagaga			1000	*3.20	4000	3.15
	1000	3.17½				
Semambu					1000	*2.52½
Pahang					1000	7.60
Sungala			1000	11.80	1000	12.00
Sungei Duri			200	71.00	100	73.50
	1000	*73.00	400	73.00	100	73.50
Tanah Merah			2000	5.20	2000	5.00
	1000	4.90	3000	4.95	5000	*4.95
Tebong			11000	2.30	9000	2.25
	1000	2.30	1000	2.27½	10000	2.25
	2000	2.22½	4000	2.25	2000	*2.20
	1000	2.25	13000	2.22½	14000	2.25
	2000	2.27½				
Ziangbe			2000	25.00	300	25.25
	200	25.00	100	24.75	100	24.50
Power (Pref)					50	*140.00
Sumatra					100	31.00

ODD LOTS

Kaiping			47	43.00
S'hai Gas			5	17.30
Rubber Trust (Old)			200	*17.20
Ewo Mills (Ord)			65	43.25
Paper			100	5.75
S'hai Land			25	21.25
Exploration	100	23.00	200	27.50
	100	*27.50	200	27.25
Worsted	370	6.95	305	6.95
	250	6.95	45	6.90

Afternoon Session

S. W. W. "A"					10	1,150.00
China Finance					2,000	1.64
Yangtsze Finance			X.D.		500	*20.00
	500	20.25	500	*20.50	1000	20.25
	2500	20.00	500	20.25	1500	19.90
S'hai Loan			500	*23.00	2000	23.00
	6000	22.75	500	23.00		
I. I. Trust			X.D.		500	34.25
China Realty					1500	13.50
S'hai Land			1500	*21.25	3000	21.25
	2500	*21.50	500	*21.00	7500	21.00
	4000	21.25	100000	21.50		
Dockyards			1600	32.25	200	*32.25
	700	32.00	300	*32.00	100	*31.75
	4500	32.00	700	32.25	400	*32.50
	1000	32.50				
Asia Navigation			2000	15.30	1500	*15.30
	500	*15.40	1000	15.30	2500	*15.20
	8000	15.20	1000	*15.10	1500	15.30
	2000	*15.40	500	15.30		
Ewo Brewery			2500	8.20	500	*8.20
	1500	8.15	1000	8.10	500	*8.10
	1000	8.15				
Metro. Land					500	15.00
Wheelock			700	106.50	1200	106.00
	300	*106.00	400	*105.50	500	105.50
	600	106.00	200	*106.00	500	106.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)			2900	43.50	1200	*43.50
	800	*43.25	7000	43.50	1900	43.25
	1600	43.00	500	*43.00	2000	42.75
	1500	*42.75	1000	43.25	2200	43.00
	300	*43.25	1700	43.25	400	*43.50
	700	43.50				
Textile			1000	9.10	1000	9.00
	2000	9.05				
Worsted			6500	7.00	1000	*7.00
	5000	6.95				
C. G. Omnibus			200	19.00	200	18.80
	300	19.00				
Telephone			100	*34.25	400	34.25
S'hai Gas			200	17.20	100	17.10
	100	*17.00	1100	17.00		
Paper			1000	5.70	2000	*5.75
	1500	5.70	1500	5.65	500	*5.70
	3500	5.65				
Lumber (X.D.)			500	*75.00	2500	75.00
	1000	74.50	300	74.00	1600	73.50
	200	*73.00	400	73.00	600	73.50
	200	*74.00	2000	74.00	400	74.50
Metal			100	*36.50	900	36.50
	1200	36.25	1300	*36.25	1600	36.00
	200	*36.00	1400	36.25		
Kaiping			100	43.50	200	*43.50
Exploration			1600	*28.00	500	28.00
	1000	*27.75	13500	27.75	3000	*27.50
	8500	27.50	4500	27.75	500	*27.75
Anglo Dutch			700	21.00	400	20.75
	1500	20.50	500	20.25	100	*20.50
Anglo Java			100	38.25	700	38.00
	500	37.75	1500	37.50	500	37.75
Batu Anam			1000	2.45	3000	2.40
Bute			2500	13.00	1500	12.90
Chemor			4000	3.40	1000	3.37½
	1000	3.35	2000	3.27½	1000	3.30
Cheng					1000	1.44
Consolidated			5000	13.90	1000	*13.90
	500	13.80				
Dominion			1000	16.10	1000	16.00
Java Consolidated					1000	4.85
	1000	4.70				
Kroewoek			4000	2.85	1000	*2.85
	3000	2.82½	13000	2.80		
Kota			1000	7.90	4000	7.95
	1000	7.90	2000	7.85		
Langkat			100	25.25	1800	25.00
	400	24.75	700	*24.50	700	24.50
	700	24.25	300	24.50	100	*24.50
Padang			1000	*3.75	1000	3.72½
	1000	3.70	1000	*3.70		
Permata					1000	*2.40
Repah					3000	2.05
Rubber Trust (Old)					1600	17.30
	500	17.20	1500	17.00	500	16.90
	700	*16.90				
Kedah			500	*16.30	500	16.30
	2000	16.20				
Kelantan			3000	1.36	3000	1.34
	2000	1.32	2000	1.30	2000	1.34
Samagaga					1000	3.10
Semambu			1000	2.50	1000	2.45
	1000	2.40	2000	2.45		
Pahang					2000	7.65
Sungei Duri			100	*74.00	100	73.50
Tanah Merah			13000	4.95	4000	*4.95
	1000	4.90				
Tebong			2000	*2.25	9000	2.25
	1000	2.27½	3000	2.25	1000	2.22½
	2000	*2.25	9000	2.20	1000	2.17½
	8000	2.20				
Ziangbe			300	24.75	800	24.25
	300	24.50				
Power (Pref)					50	40.50

ODD LOTS

Lumber	50	74.00
Asia Navigation	350	15.10

New York Weekly Market Report

Ultimately there is every reason to suppose that the stock market will adjust its habits and thoughts to the war and its attendant dislocations, states "The Trader" in "Barron's Weekly." Not for ever will billions of dollars of cash lie idle.

In London, stock prices are back to the level prevailing prior to the panic, following the invasion of The Lowlands. In the meantime, a tedious process of adjustment may continue here, and for a short-term only the market may be on the defensive until activity and strength develop.

Unseasoned low-priced stocks are the only features in sessions of montonous dullness: for instance, three houses in the past two months have picked up 26,000 shares of Canada Dry Gingor Ale and another house added 10,000 shares of Chicago and Eastern Illinois last week. The latest successful offering has been 150,000 shares of Standard Oil of New Jersey around 44, compared with the price of 34 for a block of shares worth $500,000,000 marketed in January.

With even stiffer taxes contemplated already by legislators for next year, people of means are reluctant to rush in and buy stocks until some accurate calculations of the future can be made.

Manila Fibre Placed Under Priority Rules

Washington, Sept. 1.

The Office of Production Management yesterday placed Manila fibre and cordage under full priority control in an effort to conserve available supplies of fibre for national defence purposes.

The order established three classes of cordage—Class A, or best fibre; Class B, or good fibre; Class C, of not more than 50 per cent. Manila fibre—and stipulated that Manila fibre may be processed only in these grades.

Classes A and B may be used only for such purposes as defence, marine towage, fishing, oil lines and mining. Class C may be sold without restriction for civilian use.

The OPM certified that a shortage in Manila fibre stocks existed and said therefore that stock piles held by industry and Federal agencies should be increased as soon as possible. The order pointed out that abaca is grown only in the Philippines and thus there is a restricted supply.—United Press.

Opposition to Nazi Rule Increased

Moscow, Sept. 1.

How greatly opposition to Nazi rule in the occupied countries has increased was stressed by M. Lozovsky, Soviet spokesman, in a statement to foreign correspondents yesterday.

This opposition, he said, was finding expression in partisan warfare, acts of sabotage and attacks on German agents, German officers and soldiers.

M. Lozovsky declared that ten weeks ago for shots to be fired at Laval would have been impossible. Similarly, strikes in Poland had previously been impossible, but now there had been one at the important Polish railway junction of Rzhnov.

Ten weeks of heroic resistance by the Red Army against nine-tenths of the entire German armed forces, and the enormous losses inflicted on Germany, had raised the spirits of the down-trodden occupied countries.—Reuter.

Mexicans Demonstrate Against Rightists

Mexico City, Sept. 1.

What appeared to be the biggest manifestation of the year by the C.T.M. labour party, started filling the capitol's downtown streets yesterday morning.

Marching workers began organizing what was advertised as a giant demonstration of support for the Camacho Government but simultaneously served as an impressive warning that organized labour would oppose any rightist trend which the Administration might be contemplating with the inauguration today of Congress.—United Press.

Italy Suffers From Cloud Bursts

Rome, Sept. 1.

Two persons were killed and heavy damage was suffered by crops as a result of a cloudburst over numerous regions of Italy yesterday. Lightning set fire to a number of houses in the Udine area, killing two farmers, Sig. Antonio Guaia and Sig. Francesco Tassan.

The cloudburst caused widespread damage to crops near Milan, and disrupted traffic.—United Press.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H. p.b.	Cash	$1.675
Tungchow cotton ..	per picul	330
Shanghai cotton	per picul	265
		Nom.
Raw silk, steamful 20/22 78%		7000
Flour, local ..	per bag (49lb.)	$34.75
Flour, imported	"	30.20

Foreigners May Continue To Draw Bank Deposits

Tokoy, Sept. 1.

Specified foreigners who have been allowed up to August 31 to withdraw their bank deposits in order to pay taxes and the wages of Japanese employees may continue to do so, it was announced by the Finance Ministry.—Domei.

China Realty	50	*13.70
S'hai Land	100	*20.75
Paper	250	5.55
Padang	850	3.77½
Tanah Merah	180	5.05

*—Direct Business.

Active Local Stocks

	Friday Closing	Yesterday's Closing	Change in Per Cent
*I.I.T.	34.00	34.25	
Shanghai Loans	21.75	23.00	+5.7
*Yangtsze Finance	20.50	19.90	
China Realty	13.30	13.50	+1.5
Shanghai Land	20.75	21.50	+3.6
Dockyards	31.00	30.50	—1.6
Wheelocks	103.50	106.50	+2.9
Ewo Beer	7.90	8.15	+3.2
Ewo Cotton	42.00	43.50	+3.6
Worsted	6.50	6.95	+7.0
Paper	5.55	5.65	+1.8
Metal Industries	35.50	36.25	+2.1
*Lumber	86.50	74.50	
Exploration	26.50	27.75	+4.7
Anglo Java	37.00	37.75	+2.0
Anglo Dutch	20.00	20.50	+2.5
Kroewoek	2.80	2.80	0
Langkat	23.75	24.50	+3.2

*—Quoted Ex Dividend.

Chaos Is Come Again on Local Exchange Market

THE first reaction to the announcement of the stabilization Board was one of surprise and gratitude. This very practical gesture on the part of the financial authorities was looked upon as resolving all doubts regarding the stability of the fapi. The rapid deterioration in exchange values, since the freezing orders, had created great uneasiness and the impression prevailed that the national currency in the occupied areas of the country was to be abandoned and left to find its own level, and no one, in the circumstances, could estimate what that level would be. All these misgivings were swept on one side for the moment by the Stabilization Board's decree, states "Finance & Commerce."

The step taken was admittedly belated and considerable harm had been done by what seems to have been the original policy of uncertainty and indecision, but in view of the unexpectedly liberal measure of support finally decided upon these shortcomings were quickly forgotten, and there were not wanting those who believed that a boost of 10 per cent. or more in the exchange rate, under official auspices, would have the effect of immediately checking the rise in retail prices, which had been going on continuously during the previous ten days.

The facts have proved that these individuals were over-optimistic, for whatever the future may have in store, when details have been worked out more efficiently, the attempt to bolster the currency has certainly not been as successful from this point of view as it was hoped it would be.

Mess and Muddle

Nor, if the truth must be told, and judging from the experiences of the past week, has it been successful from any point of view. When the official exchange rates were announced there was, as we have suggested, a feeling that deterioration had been halted and an improvement was in sight. When, however, these rates were put into operation, shortly after the opening of business on Monday of last week, and some of the banks (not all of them) began to sell, it soon became evident that the plan of the Stabilization Board was not going to work smoothly.

On Tuesday a good many of the contracts entered into the previous day were cancelled, and since then there has been nothing but mess and muddle, with no one apparently able to say what business was privileged and what was not. A hectic demand arose for the list of prohibited imports published by the Chungking Government in July of 1939, it being thought that this would throw some light on the subject but apart from the fact that the list had been altered to some extent in the meantime, an expert in tariff rules and regulations would be required to interpret it correctly, and it has proved of little assistance as a guide either to the merchants or the banks.

No exchange transaction could be based upon it in full confidence that the foreign currencies involved would be forthcoming from the Stabilization Board, and as the Board reserved the right to demand the return of any exchange which, according to its rulings, had been paid out incorrectly, the licensed banks were left to work in the dark. Naturally they had to proceed very slowly and cautiously.

Cancellation of Contracts

The cancellation of contracts entered into on Monday caused a considerable amount of exasperation and unpleasantness and, in certain cases, probably some loss. The banks, of course, argued that they had sold exchange in good faith and with the idea of assisting business generally. Having to face the prospect of a refusal by the Stabilization Board of their application for exchange, which they had already sold at the official rates, their predicament was an awkward one and, in the circumstances, they are deserving of some sympathy.

On the other hand, the merchant could take up the attitude that there was no room for sentiment in business and that, having entered into a clear-cut contract with a bank, he was not concerned directly or indirectly with the operations of a Stabilization Board of which he knew nothing and cared less. Or, alternatively, and this happened, he might point out that he had already entered into commitments on the strength of the exchange which had been granted, and could not and would not face the loss which cancellation of the contract might entail.

Consequently some contracts were cancelled by negotiation and the exercise of good-will on both sides and others were enforced. Now the difficulty is overcome by adding a proviso to each contract that it is subjec to the approval of the Stabilization Board in Hong Kong which, in the present state of shipping and irregularity in mails, may take anything from two to three weeks to obtain.

Stabilization Board Criticized

There is no desire to be unduly harsh in criticism of measures introduced hurriedly to meet an abnormal situation, but the members of the Stabilization Board are presumed to be financial experts, and looking back over the record of the past month it is impossible to conceive how such a body could have acted with greater ineptitude and lack of foresight as far as Shanghai is concerned.

They knew the position here well enough. Mr. Manuel Fox, a member of the Board, was in Shanghai some weeks ago and he interviewed daily dozens of business-men and bankers. What his conclusions were are known only to himself, but he certainly gave the impression that he was antagonistic to any plan for supporting the national currency in the occupied areas of China.

Such academic views, which failed entirely to take into account the obvious fact that Shanghai, although occupied, still remained the most important artery of China's trade, may have led to the delay in giving support to the currency here immediately the freezing orders were issued, and, if that is the case, it is not difficult to point to the origin of the trouble.

Everyone expected that sooner or later credits would be frozen, and everyone knew that when the freezing actually took place the dollar would weaken unless it received some artificial support. That is what happened and it would appear that the Stabilization Board, although forewarned, clung obstinately to their theories and refused support until the deterioration setting in proved conclusively that they had been guilty of serious misjudgment. Then, becoming panicy in face of the disaster which threatened, they changed their policy at the last moment, and rushed in with support on a liberal scale, based on a plan the details of which had not been carefully thought out, and which consequently is failing to work with anything approaching efficiency.

On Saturday noon the official rate of exchange for "permitted" imports was nearly 13 per cent. higher than the open market rate, which is an absurdity, Shanghai, with all its foreign business interests, has nothing so far for which to thank the Stabilization Board.

What Might Have Been

If, when the freezing orders were promulgated, it had been announced simultaneously that exchange would be provided at a fixed rate for Shanghai's essential imports, and those imports had been clearly specified, the great probability is that there would have been no drop in the exchange value of the dollar or, if there had been a decline, it would have been slight and would have come very gradually.

Before the freezing, the currency was showing remarkable stability and a wonderful power to resist the attacks made upon it. Subsequently, relief from a reasonable proportion of the merchant demand, which might have been expected from the Stabilization Fund and which after all is now to be given, would have counterbalanced the ill-effect of immobilizing all credits and would have maintained confidence. We should then have had today an official rate for the imports of coal, rice, possibly cotton, and any other commodities regarded as necessary to the maintenance of the city's commercial activity and a fractionally lower rate, it migh be, for the "muck and truck" of general trade.

There would have been no excuse for retailers to raise the prices of their stocks against a long suffering public, no solid ground for increased wage demands by labour, and the position would have been infinitely better and more promising all-round.

Future Trends

Mr. Taylor, one of the American representatives who is associated with Mr. Manuel Fox in the work of the Stabilization Board but is himself not a member of that Board, is in Shanghai and, according to all accounts, has done all that was humanly possible to get the financial machinery working satisfactorily. Mr. Hall Patch, the recently appointed British member of the Board, has just returned to Shanghai, and possibly he may be given the necessary authority to make decisions on the spot.

Either that should be done or a small Shanghai committee nominated to which fairly wide powers should be delegated, in order to avoid the delays and uncertainty caused by the necessity of reporting the details of practically every transaction to Hong Kong. That would be a first step. The second should consist of an unequivocal and clear statement of the principal imports for which exchange at the official rates will be allotted—a statement which will enable the banks and merchants to see exactly where they stand.

So far, about the only point which has been definitely decided is that such exchange will be allotted for the rice imported by the Shanghai Municipal Council through Hongkong from Burma. A third move should be to settle at once all the small questions in which the public are directly concerned, such as, for example, the payment of insurance premiums.

There appears to be a general impression that insurance premiums due in foreign exchange may be paid at the preferential rates, but we do not believe that any ruling has yet been passed on this particular question. It may not be regarded as a matter of importance by the Stabilization Board, because it does not directly affect China's trade, but it is a matter in which the prestige of the currency and the interests of thousands of salary-earners are involved.

This latter class should be considered wherever possible, for as far as can be seen, the official rates of exchange will be of benefit to the commercial community but of no great advantage to the public, except in one or two instances where prices are more or less controlled.

Commodities

Rice must be imported as cheaply as possible and, under the present system of distribution, the lower the basic costs the less the Chinese population will have to pay for their staple food. The same argument applies to coal which is required for providing power to industry. By far the largest consumer—the Power Company—regulates its charges for electricity according to the price it has to pay for the coal it uses, and thus a large section of the public will indirectly benefit if imported coal can be subsidized, however small the subsidy may be.

The position is not so clear with regard to cotton, the raw material for mills employing many thousands of work-people. Cotton must be imported and it represents one of the largest single items on the import list.

Theoretically, the cheaper the raw material the lower should be the price of yarn and cloth, but the local market has been influenced to such an extent by speculation, hoarding and the fear of a shortage of shipping that, providing freight space were available, raw cotton could be imported today and sold 40 per cent. below the price asked for cotton sold from stocks.

Obviously, in these circumstances, preferential rates for imported cotton are a matter of no concern at all to the trade and certainly not of the slightest interest to the public.

However, these are points which the Stabilization Board must decide. The members of that Body have not made a very promising start but, if some energy is shown and a broad view taken, mistakes may be rectified. A liberal policy must be adopted towards the hundred and one small questions in which individual interests are involved, and a clear dividing line drawn between the imports which are to receive assistance and those which are to be left solely to the law of supply and demand.

If this is done the market and the Board will soon be able to determine the amounts likely to be required from the Stabilization Fund each month, and the extent of the demand which will probably be made in the open market. Satisfying the public that they are obtaining a fair deal would have a good psychological effect.

Finally, it is worth mentioning that the export trade is not dead, nor dying. Provided shipping is available and there are no further political disturbances the signs are that it may develop in the comparatively near future. Consequently with more export bills available and the demand by merchants on the open market lessened, there is a prospect that the open market rate will improve and the gap between the unofficial and official rates will gradually close.

Free China, with the large credits established for purchases of necessary materials and exports used to liquidate these credits, so that trade to all intents and purposes is on a barter basis, can very well be left to look after itself. The position of the currency in the occupied areas is the problem to which the Stabilization Board should devote its undivided attention. For it is now the only problem which counts. If the Board cannot solve it satisfactorily it will have failed in its mission, and the money entrusted to it will have been wasted.

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FROM DAY TO DAY

REGISTRATION for Loretto School will be held from 9 to 11 a.m. entrance examinations will be given on September 3 and 4. Classes will be resumed on September 8.

THIS week's meeting of the Rotary Club will be a closed meeting, open only to Rotarians. It will be held at 304 Mohawk Road, 2nd floor (The Shanghai International Bridge Club), at the usual hour 12.15 p.m.

TODAY at 8.20 p.m., station XMHD will include in its programme another talk in the series "Have you Heard?." This will be given by George Ashton who will resume his talks on Christian World News.

THE S.M.C. yesterday notified that an organization styling itself an ordure coolies' union is not an official body recognized by the Council and that any demands on householders for fees or other payments in the name of such a body are unauthorized.

CUSTOMS duties, salt tax, consolidated taxes, etc. must be paid in Central Reserve Bank notes, effective from September 1, in accordance with a notice issued by the Finance Ministry of the Nanking Government on August 15, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

HELLO boys and girls: station XMHD is happy to announce that the Young Folk's Hour will be back on the air at 6.30 tomorrow evening with a programme which you simply must not miss. Just make a note like this: 'XMHD, YFH, Wed. 6.30 p.m.'.

A MALE Chinese beggar, aged about 30, was found hanging on a wooden post in Lane 599 Chekiang Road at about 4 a.m. yesterday. An S.F.B. emergency ambulance was called out and the unfortunate man was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, but died on his way there.

AMONG those who arrived aboard the s.s. President Garfield on Saturday were: Messrs. W. Adams, R. McBain, M. James Bates and A. Henningsen. Meanwhile, among those who left aboard the same steamer yesterday morning, were: Mrs. Leonora Gulston, Mr. C. Maury and Mr. J. Quinn.

CAPT. Shen of the Salvation Army has left for Peiping on a short holiday to visit his people and former colleagues, whom he has not seen since he was transferred here four years ago to do war relief work. He has lately been attached to the Yochow Road corps, in charge of the discharged prisoners' aid department and to assist repatriation work of the beggars' camp, under Capt. Liu.

IT has been revealed that Britain's heat-wave, which lasted for a month, ended abruptly on July 12 with violent storms throughout the country. The areas worst hit were London, the Home counties, and Wales, where several inches of rain fell in a few minutes. Roads were impassable, trains held up, houses damaged, telephones put out of action, and lowlying villages flooded.

THE seventh regular meeting of the year of the Shanghai Public Herald Club will be held in the Margaret Williamson Hospital Compound, 850 Route de Zikawei, tel. 70216 on Thursday. Members of the club will be guests of the president and the Hospital. The following programme has been arranged. 5.15 p.m.—Refreshments. 5.45 p.m.—"The Hygienic Principles of Confucius" by Dr. K. Chimin Wong, president of the Chinese Medical History Society.

FIVE thousand parcels a week are being packed and despatched to Australian prisoners of war by the Canadian Red Cross on behalf of the Australian Red Cross. Each parcel contains one pound of whole milk powder, butter, jam, and pilot biscuits; half a pound of salmon, dried apples, prunes, sugar, and chocolate; twelve ounces of corned beef; ten ounces of pork lunch meat, four ounces of cheese and sardines or kippers; tea, salt, pepper, and soap. Seven vitamin tablets are included also.

THE Japanese authorities in Nanking, effective September 1, have placed gasoline under a ticket system, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports. Under the system, all taxis and trucks, as well as private cars, will be effected by a 50 per cent. cut in their gasoline consumption. However, buses and gasoline transport trucks will be exempted from this rule. Setting an example in gasoline economy, the Japanese Embassy there, which has nine cars, will reduce the number to two, while the Japanese Consulate-General will also follow suit.

THE health report of the French Municipality for the week ending August 30, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Concession was—Foreigners 7 and Chinese 276. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, typhoid fever, tuberculosis and beri-beri one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 31; typhoid and paratyphoid fevers 18; dysentery 14; beri-beri 7; pneumonia 4; cholera 2; septicaemia 2 and cerebrospinal meningitis, hydrophobia, typhus fever one each.

MR. H. J. Timperley, former correspondent in China for the "Manchester Guardian," returned to Singapore on August 29, following a tour of the Netherlands East Indies, says a Central News Agency message from Singapore to the "Cheng Yien Pao." Mr. Timperley declared that the purpose of his trip was to sound out the possibility of a more intimate exchange of information between the Netherlands Government and the Chinese Government. He told pressmen that Netherlands officials maintained a correct attitude and paid compliments to the patriotism of the Chinese community in the N.E.I.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight August 29, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement was—Foreigners 6 and Chinese 850. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, tuberculosis 2; bacillary dysentery 2 and typhoid fever, amoebic dysentery one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 62; typhoid fever 30; dysentery 21; choleraic diarrhoea 12; cholera 9; beri-beri 5; cerebrospinal fever 4; relapsing fever 2 and scarlet fever, paratyphoid fever, malaria one each.

THE Navy Y.M.C.A. wishes to acknowledge with grateful thanks the donation of books, magazines and playing cards received from the following persons during August:—Miss Ada A. Matthias, J. Sepe, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Wolsiffer, American Chamber of Commerce, H. F. Walburn, Irving S. Brown, Borden & Co., P. C. Colman, G. Gavchinsky, Miss M. A. Frame, Miss E. Barnes, T. H. Pond, L. F. da Costa, C. L. Williams, P. S. Chung, Rev. W. D. Boone, Mrs. A. H. Burling, Mrs. R. M. White, Mrs. J. J. Walsh and others. The Navy Y.M.C.A. is always pleased to receive books, magazines, playing cards, etc. for use among Service men.

Reorganization of Hollywood Studios

The infusion of new blood into Hollywood, long regarded as the cure for most of the screen's ills, appears to be taking place without the seventh-reel dramatics attendant upon a Dr. Kildare transfusion, writes Douglas W. Churchill to the New York "Times." Three studios have undergone, or are undergoing, executive reorganization; a fourth and fifth have kept pace with the changing times; a sixth is in the process of being revitalized; rumours concerning a seventh persist. Of the major lots only one is adhering to the status quo.

Although these changes have not appreciably altered the character of product as yet, indications are that new ideas will be given a chance. Radical change would be difficult and unwise, for the picture business is a regimented industry and, if not monopolistic, its units are so interdependent that any lot not playing according to the established rules would find the going hard, at best. It is more probable that a maverick studio would find the sledding impossible.

Hollywood's rejuvenation began in 1938 with Universal when Nate Blumberg, Matty Fox and Cliff Work, none of whom had any experience in production, were placed in charge of the manufacture of films. Although they have not revolutionized the character of pictures, they rescued the company from virtual bankruptcy and are paying the first dividend to stockholders since October, 1932. In addition, they revived Marlene Dietrich and made the first important comedy discovery in several seasons, Abbott and Costello, an accomplishment that was recognized and sanctioned by Metro, the grand dame of the studios, who borrowed the comics for a picture a year.

Paramount's Rehabilitation

Paramount's rehabilitation began a short time later when Y. Frank Freeman was placed in charge of operations. This studio's position was not as desperate as Universal's and, consequently, change was slower. In February of this year Freeman named Buddy DeSylva as production head, and within a month comments on the altered attitude on the lot were heard in all quarters. Producers and directors with ideas were given unprecedented consideration and latitude and, from what can be learned, the studio's films will reflect this liberalization of management during the new season.

Latest, and what gives evidence of being the most extensive, of the reorganizations appears likely to follow Joseph I. Breen's appointment as vice-president in charge of production at RKO. During Breen's eight years with the Hays office, he was not only the confident of nearly every producer, director and writer in town but he served in the dual capacity of father confessor. In private conversations for years he has discussed what he would do were he in production and while, obviously, now that he is responsible he will not be as radical as he was when he was a disinterested spectator, he will initiate and will be receptive to new ideas.

Kept Abreast of Changes

Warners and Columbia have, without reorganization, kept abreast of a changing screen. Of the other studios, United Artists indicates that it will shake off the lethargy that has marked it in recent years. With Frank Capra and David Selznick as stockholders, the company is assuming its old stature and there is talk that new producers who saw no advantage in getting a U. A. release in the past will sign with the concern.

Rumours persist that Twentieth Century-Fox will undergo a reorganization. There were indications a few weeks back that it had started, but the signs were erroneous, it now appears. Word from within the studio is that several important changes will be made before the end of the year, however. Metro alone remains unchanged in executive set-up, in character of product or in attitude. Its stock continues to earn a substantial dividend, and the management sees no need to deviate from a policy that has had such a happy history.

Anti-T.B. Association Acknowledgments

The Shanghai Anti-Tuberculosis Association acknowledges with thanks the following donations, etc., from August 1 to 31, 1941 (both days inclusive):

	CN$
Loterie de Bienfaisance, S.A.	1,000.00
Federation of Shanghai Charity Organizations	500.00
The Stewards of Shanghai Race Club, through the Committee of the Associated Foreign Charities of Shanghai	500.00
Mr. R. Von Der Crone, "Holy Villa" $200 each	400.00
H. Oliveira and Son in memory of Mr. Yih Chur-tong, Miss A. P. Thomson, $100 each	200.00
Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Judd $70, Mr. Essofally C. Jivanji $25, Mr. Hsia Chu Sheng $20, Mr. A. H. Young $10, Mr. Garcia $5	130.00
FOR BUILDING FUND AND EQUIPMENT	
Shanghai Stock Exchange	29,772.50
Mr. J. H. Liddell	2,500.00
Mr. Kee Ho Chun	200.00
Endeavourers' Church	100.00
TOWARDS CAMPAIGN EXPENSES	
Wing On Textile Mfg. Co., Ltd. (for banners)	500.00
Mr. R. D. Chisolm	200.00
Sine Laboratory Co., Ltd. (for newspaper advertising spaces	200.00
Mr. Samuel K. Ing	50.00
	CN$31,252.50

Mr. Huang Chung-ho	US$200.00
Mrs. Francis Martin Savage	100.00
Mrs. Blanche Erdman	20.00
Mrs. Leonard Draper	5.00
Mrs. Alfred W. Sherman	5.00
	US$330.00

Donations - in - kind: Anonymous medicine, America Red Cross Committee in China 10,000 bs of rice, 3 cases of powdered milk. Commissioner of Shanghai Customs medicine, Mrs. L. Chen two beds for children, Kailan Mining Administratoin 3 tons of soft coal, Lacey & Cannan Ltd. 3 pairs of goggles.

THE Straits Government authorities announced in Singapore on August 29 that 65 periodicals and propaganda pamphlets issued by Communists or members of the Nanking regime have been banned from circulation in British Malaya, says a Singapore message to the "Cheng Yien Pao." The British authorities announced that the ban also affects news dispatches emanating from the Central Press Services of China, official organ of the Nanking Government's Ministry of Publicity, and such other pro-Japanese periodicals and journals as the "Overseas Monthly" published in Amoy, the "Central China Daily News" in Shanghai, the "South China News Agency" in Canton and the "South China Hongkong Daily News" in Hongkong.

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Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Peihua	Jap.	K.U.K.
Pres. Garfield	Am.	A.P.L.
Kobe M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Koga M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Sungshan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Florence D.	Manila	Wallem
Dairen M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Nitto M.	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Taimei M.	Japan	Showa S.
Tsingtao M.	Dairen	D.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	Upper S.
Eritrea	Itl.	Cr.	21-22 B.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	21-22 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

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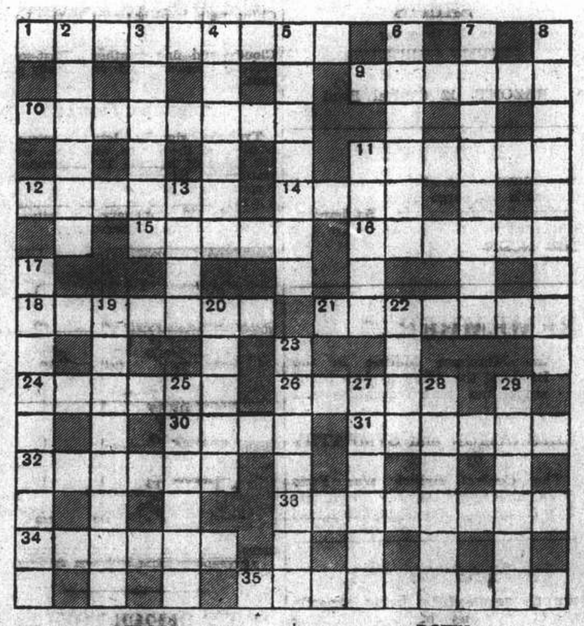

ACROSS
1 What makes Arabs late? (9)
9 Change one's mind, with a suggestion of a noise behind the scenes (two words—3, 3)
10 Is the cost of the wife's new hats this sort of expense (8)
11 Constrains (6)
12 Our Realm has three of them, 'tis said (6)
14 Bird that is often run over by a train (4)
15 A way between the banks (5)
16 Carrier (6)
18 A claim to be heart work is perhaps only mental incitement (7)
21 No novice certainly (7)
24 A reformer (6)
26 Always to be seen in wig and gown (9)
30 One anagram of 13 down (4)
31 Dodges (6)
32 The rat menace (6)
33 The Vicar of Bray was one of them (8)
34 Unpleasant yet useful kind of ill feeling (6)
35 Did the opponents of Conscription give this name to those newspapers which were in favour of it? (two words—3, 4)

DOWN
2 Prodigal (6)
3 Wine (6)
4 Some man who may be a little saint even (6)
5 Getting old like a tree (7)
6 A W. Indian probably (6)
7 A person of some charms (8)
8 What part of the car suggests one's children? (9)
11 Do barristers have brief cases made of this? (5)
13 Money of the Far East (4)
17 One of the grinders (or the sound of the grinding) (9)
19 Come to an end; the man is not at home (two words—5, 3)
20 This fish isn't caught in traps that it can make itself (5)
22 Another anagram of 13 down (4)
23 We hope the manufacturer of this garment isn't one himself (7)
25 In high spirits (6)
27 Creative capacity (6)
28 Cook uses this for flavouring (6)
29 River in Palestine (6)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION—ACROSS: 1, Boot and saddle; 10, Onhand; 11, Cheetah; 12, Caused; 15, Becket; 16, Literal; 17, Days; 18, Bale; 19, Pikelet; 20, Rare; 22, Ogre; 24, Tetanus; 26, Unfair; 27, Lavish; 30, Hairnet; 31, Chasten; 32, Incriminatory. DOWN: 2, Off duty; 3, Travel; 4, Nods; 5, Sack; 6, Diesel; 7, Latakia; 8, Forced draught; 9, White elephant; 13, Diviner; 14, General; 15, Baleful; 21, Ruffian; 23, Glitter; 24, Tinner; 25, Savant; 28, Stem; 29, Icon.

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TO LET, one-roomed apartment with kitchen and bathroom including hot water and tax. Rent $215. Apply Mr. Pahn, 102 Ferry Road. -2786

NICE 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4-roomed apartment. Best part Concession. No key-money. Shanghai Realty Co., 110/52 Szechuen Road. -2714

261 Route Culty. Attractive newly-constructed three-roomed flats with bathroom and kitchen available for occupation about September 7. Rent $580/$600 per month, including hot and cold water only. For further particulars apply Palmer and Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, telephone 15059. 11077

ADVERTISER wants to change two-roomed apartment, low rental, Concession, for three-roomed apartment vicinity Petain. Address Box 1654, NCDN. -2708

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WANTED, apartment or house, furnished, unfurnished, Concession, Settlement; willing take over furniture or fixtures. Telephone 76754. -2216

WANTED, two-roomed apartment, willing buy furniture, available middle September, French Concession. Reply 1230/26 Avenue Joffre. -2222

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ATTRACTIVELY fully furnished modern five-roomed flat with two bathrooms in best part of French Concession, including carpets, refrigerator, radio-gramophone, etc., to be taken over at U.S.$1,650. Apply Box 1637, NCDN. -2659

TO LET, in a new apartment building, in the best residential part of French Concession, two and three-roomed furnished and unfurnished apartments with all modern conveniences. Apply A. Leonard, P. Veysseyre, Architects, 461 Avenue Joffre. 11093

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Cloudy and fine weather with easterly to southerly winds around Shantung. Cloudy with south-easterly winds over our regions and to the south of the Saddles. Possibly thundery in the Yangtze Valley.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 71.0	max. 83.0	min. 70.5	max. 86.2
„ same date last year	min. 78.0	max. 84.0	min. 77.0	max. 83.8

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1941 (11th day of 7th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Sept. 3, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Sept. 4, 14, 1941.

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Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

DEATHS

deLUCA.—On September 1, 1941, at his residence, 1320/20, Yu Yuen Road, GRAND UFFICIALE LUIGI DE LUCA, son of the late Ferdinando de Luca, Italian Minister to China, and Sophie Kennedy, at 1.30 a.m., survived by his sister Mrs. C. N. Holwill. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. A Requiem Mass will be held at the Church of Christ the King, tomorrow, Wednesday, September 3, 1941, at 9 a.m. to be followed by burial at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 10 a.m. Instead of flowers, donations to charity would be appreciated.

SHIRAZEE.—On September 1, 1941, at her residence, 52 Edinburgh Road, Shanghai, MARY (Chun Kwei) Shirazee, aged 90 years, widow of the late H. A. Shirazee, Hongkong, and mother of Mr. M. C. Shirazee, Mrs. O. A. Madar, Mrs. S. R. Ismail, Mrs. A. M. Jaffer and the late Mrs. L. Abbass. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. (Hongkong papers please copy.)

IN MEMORIAM

WALLER.—In ever loving memory of my beloved husband and our devoted father, ARTHUR J. WALLER, who passed away on September 1, 1939. -2793

CARDS

Mrs. H. ASHFORD and FAMILY wish to express their sincere thanks for the sympathy shown on their recent bereavement. 11088

Mr. F. L. BRINKMAN

P.P.C. 11108

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

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THE WEST END ESTATES, LTD.
WEN WEI CO., LTD.

Shanghai, Sept. 1, 1941. 11096

From September 1, 1941, our office address will be:—

9 French Bund, Room 38.
Telephone 84060/9

J. AZADIAN FILS. 11037

September 1, 1941
Mr. S. A. R. KAZEROONI
221 Foochow Road, Room 504
Tel. 13316, 14237, 14185, 13933 -2613

From September 1, 1941, our office address will be
No. 39 Peking Road, 3rd Floor.
Our telepone number will remain 11159.
LIDDELL BROS. & CO., LTD. 10998

TO-DAY'S EVENT

SEPTEMBER

2 *Hongkong's record typhoon (1937)*

COMING EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

3 XCDN Moonlight Follies, Popular Night, 9.30.
4 Rotary Int'l Bridge Club, 304 Mohawk Road, 2nd Fl.
7 Memorial Service for Mr. Yang Moi Nan, Huchow Guild Hall, 263 Kweichow Road 4.
13 S'hai Cricket Club, Cinema Show, 9.30.
13 B.W.A. Fun Fair and Tennis Tournament, in aid Red Cross, Cathedral Girls' School, 3.
17 B.U.S.C. Open Meeting, Dr. J. Marin. 'Foot-binding in China,' Henry Lester Institute, 1320 Avenue Road, 5.45.
20 Final Wood Trophy Match, S.C.C.
21 Final Wood Trophy Match, S.C.C.

NOTICE

As of September 1, the undersigned will cease to be responsible for the publication entitled the CATHOLIC REVIEW. All claims against the said CATHOLIC REVIEW must be presented before September 30. No claims put forward after that date will be honoured.

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NOTIFICATION No. 5535.

ORDURE COLLECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any organization styling itself an Ordure Coolies' Union is not an official body recognized by the Council and that any demands on householders for fees or other payments in the name of such a body are unauthorized.

By order,

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
September 1, 1941. 11107

THE SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

"A" SHARES COUPON No. 55
"B" SHARES COUPON No. 28
"C" SHARES COUPON No. 24

Holders of the Company's share warrants to bearer are notified that the undermentioned coupons representing interim dividends on Intra-Agreement Consumers Account for the year 1941 as shown below will be payable on and after September 1, 1941, at the office of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, in Chinese Standard Dollars at its buying rate for demand drafts on London on the day of presentation of the coupon.

Class of Share	Coupon No.	Dividend per Share
"A"	55	8/-
"B"	28	4.8d.
"C"	24	4.8d.

Coupons must be presented at the above mentioned Bank and listed upon the Company's forms, which may be had on application at the Bank, and will be paid two clear days after presentation between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., Saturdays excepted.

By Order of the Directors,

R. LOCK,
Secretary and Asst. Manager.

Shanghai, August 27, 1941. 11098

NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT TRADE COMMISSIONER IN CHINA

Following instructions from the Commonwealth Government, this Office is closed as from to-day except for the settlement of accounts.

Any outstanding accounts should be rendered immediately.

V. G. BOWDEN,
Commissioner

12 The Bund,
Shanghai, September 1, 1941. 11099

NOTICE

ATHENS COFFEE

Quality as always, supplied freshly roasted and ground to your order. Now obtainable at:

HADJIRY'S
416 Szechuen Road
Telephone 16133 -2460

NOTICE

Owing to considerable increase in the price of raw material, etc., we regret that we are compelled to raise our prices by a further 30 per cent effective as from September 1, 1941.

HONG'S LINGERIE CO.
Head Office: 17 Foochow Road.
Telephone 14840 -2810

THE
CHINA COASTER'S TIDE BOOK
and Nautical Pocket Manual, 1941
Price $10
Postage: China 30c.; Hongkong 60c.; abroad $1.20
An invaluable handbook of reference compiled for those who sail in China and Far Eastern waters.
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE
Shanghai
and the principal Booksellers

LATE MIDDLE AGE
is that period in a man's life when he'd rather not have a good time than have to try to get over it. To get over the effects if the wife loses her jewellery and/or furs take out an ALL RISKS POLICY.
V V
C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303.

NORGE
for refrigeration
COLUMBIA RADIO
V V
British and Best
ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865 11070

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Outside colors to match. An engine of clock-like smoothness. All is yours in the 1941 *Packard.*
MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
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After We Sell—WE SERVE

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SEPTEMBER ISSUE
Edited by H.G.W. Woodhead, C.B.E.
This number contains informative and outspoken articles on
THE FAR EASTERN CRISIS
ECONOMIC SANCTIONS and EXCHANGE CONTROL
THE JAPANESE NAVY
THAILAND
GUAM and ITS PEOPLE
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19 Avenue Edward VII
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BRITISH FIRM
can accommodate, at reasonable rates, all kinds of cargo in modern well equipped godowns in Settlement, North of the Creek Apply to Box 1728, NCDN. 11106

REMEMBER
the Merchant Marine in the Battle of the Atlantic, their hardships and their casualties and show your
ADMIRATION and SYMPATHY
by giving to
The Central British War Fund (Hon. Treas. Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank)

A PERFECT SEAT
can be acquired by being expertly taught by one of the following instructors:
Colonel A. P. Bendersky
Captain N. D. Daniloff
E. N. Sokoloff
Captain A. A. Gourvitch
George Tiatow
COLUMBIA & GREAT WESTERN RIDING ACADEMY
470 Great Western Road, Tel. 22012
General Manager, N. I. KRIKORIANTZ. 10881

Model Dairy
for
Model Milk
"As standard as sterling silver"
Licensed to sell Grade "A" Dairy Products
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AQUARIUS TABLE WATERS V
Are guaranteed of the highest quality and purity.
"Every Drop Distilled"
THE AQUARIUS CO.
Manufacturers of High Grade Table Waters Since 1893.

Insurance Company of North America
PHILADELPHIA
The Oldest American Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
R. A. KREULEN, *General Representatives.*
Paid-Up Capital, U.S.$12,000,000 Assets, U.S.$107,177,701
2nd Floor, Continental Bank Building, 113 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 12867 (3 lines)

VACUUM-EVAPORATING-PLANT

(1) Stainless steel Evaporator 28" diameter, 19" deep with heavy cast-iron steam-jacket evaporating 15 gallons per hour, conical type;
(2) Drying-Vacuum, cast-iron, with gearing and stirrer 30" diameter, 8" high with heavy steam-jacket, evaporating 10 gallons per hour.

Both evaporators are connected by piston-pump to a condenser. The whole plant is brand new and includes all accessories. To be sold complete or separate. Box 1705, NCDN. -2767

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Aug. 31 16.00	Aug. 31 21.00	Sept. 1 4.00	Sept. 1 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.94	29.97	29.92	29.95
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.15	+0.07	+0.01	—0.01
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	+0.03	+0.01	—0.02	—0.02
Wind (direction)	E	E	E	ESE
„ (miles per hour)	12.4	6.2	5.0	8.7
Temperature (Fahr.)	81.0°	71.8°	72.1°	76.6°
Humidity (per cent)	77	99	99	90
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	7	7	6	8
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Aug. 31	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.94	+0.16	29.77
Temperature: min. 68.0° max. 82.9°	75.5°	+4.1°	78.1°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	52.82	—	33.43

Time and Tide	2/9	3/9	4/9	5/9	6/9	7/9	8/9
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.29	5.30	5.31	5.32	5.32	5.33	5.33
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.17	18.16	18.15	18.13	18.12	18.11	18.10
Moon rises at Shanghai	15.47	16.34	17.16	17.54	18.31	19.06	19.41
Moon sets at Shanghai	1.51	2.50	3.50	4.48	5.45	6.41	7.37
Flood makes Shai. (day)	7.07	8.30	9.45	10.30	11.00	11.25	11.45
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	11.58	13.18	14.10	15.00	15.40	16.15	16.50
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	9.17	10.10	11.05	11.40	12.26	12.48	13.16
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	7.85	9.10	10.85	11.30	11.60	12.20	12.86

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 31st:—Pressure rather high and steady over China and Japan. Typhoon over the Pacific inclining more west-north-westward. Variable winds along the China Coast. Cloudy and fine weather in China with local showers in the Lower Yangtze Valley.

State on the morning of the 1st:—Cloudy and fine weather. East-southeasterly breezes. High and steady pressure.

TYPHOON SIGNAL

Typhoon signals: 1st: Approximate position of the centre, at 6 a.m., within 120 miles of latitude 17, longitude 127, stationary, intensity: unknown. 2nd: Approximate position of the centre, at 6 a.m., within 60 miles of latitude 17, longitude 119, stationary, intensity: unknown.—Siccawei Observatory.

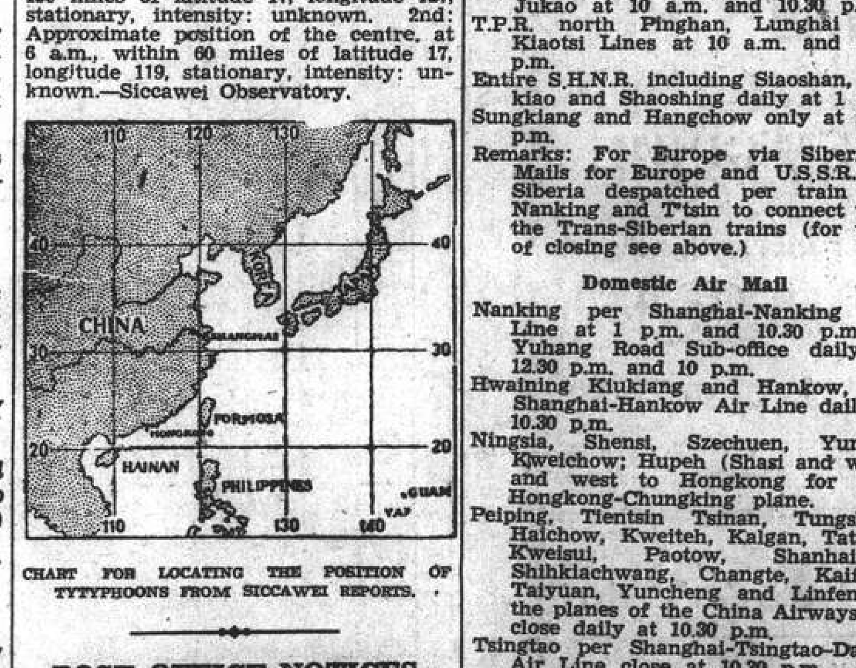

CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYTYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

TUESDAY, September 2.	Reg.	Ord.
Tsingtao and Dairen x	*19.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai..	9.30	10.00
Ninghsien (Ningpo)	10.30	11.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

WEDNESDAY, September 3.		
Japan and Korea via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Hongkong and Canton ...	*20.00	7.30
Shenkiamen and Tinghai..	9.30	10.00
Manila and Indo-China ..Ax	10.30	11.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Australia and New Zealand x	19.00	20.00
Hongkong and Canton ..x	19.30	20.00

*The night before.
A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 2nd.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A., closes on Sept. 4, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per available steamer to Singapore.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 9.30 p.m.
Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
T.P.R. north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shaoshing daily at 1 p.m.
Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.
Remarks: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per train via Nanking and T'tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing see above.)

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.
Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow, per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.
Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.
Peiping, Tientsin Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaiwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.
Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.
Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Jewish Emigrants' Childrens Welfare Assn.

Rottiwin, Dr. M.	$20

Portuguese Benevolent Society

IN MEMORY OF ETILVIRA A. BASTO-SILVA

A Friend	$10
Chase Bank Softball Team	15
d'Almeida, G. M.	25
Costa, A. G., Santos, R. J., Broderick, B. W., Zung, Y. M., Zia, F. D., Lopes, T. M.	30
Roliz, Mr/Mrs. J. P.	25
Holden, Mr/Mrs. H. J.	25
Garcia, Mr/Mrs. E. A. de	20
Sousa, H.A.S/V.A.S.	10

St. Vincent de Paul

IN MEMORY OF MRS. ETILVIRA BASTO DA SILVA

Lubeck, Mr/Mrs. H. C.	$10

September Shopping Opportunity
WASHABLE HOOK RUGS
in colourful stripe designs
SUITABLE FOR BEDROOM OR BATHROOM, ETC.
Size 18 ins. x 36 ins. Price $ 7.50 ea.
Size 24 ins. x 48 ins. Price $11.50 ea.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

ACCOUNTANT-Auditor (C. A. preferred) with public experience. Permanent well-paying position for qualified man. Reply stating nationality, age, experience, and availability. Box 1722, NCDN. 11101

EURASIAN Portuguese youth speaking Chinese wanted for inspecting cargo. State experience, wages required. Box 1716, NCDN. -2812

WANTED for immediate appointment in Hongkong qualified electrical engineer, British (preferably with practical knowledge of electrical communications), capable of supervising production. Applications will be treated confidentially. Address Box 1684, NCDN. 11033

For Sale—Miscellaneous

WESTINGHOUSE refrigerator 6½ cubic feet in perfect economical condition, sealed motor. Offers and view, Miller, Central Fire Station, Honan Road. -2800

VESTA, sewing-machine (folding), as new, complete toy-railway (Maerklin) with clockwork. Post Office Box 2092. -2807

FOR SALE 7 pieces channels, 4 in. x 12 in. x 20 ft. long: 42 pieces I-beams, 3 in. x 6 in. x 13 ft. long. State your offer to Post Office Box 937. -2815

COLLECTOR'S specimens: Very old Tabris, Kapistan, Bokhara carpets in marvellous condition. Box 1619, NCDN. -2688

SECONDHAND furniture, refrigerators, ice-boxes, household effects, bought/sold at best prices. G. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat. Telephone 73597. -2643

TWO Remington Standard typewriters excellent condition, US$50. Mrs. Stewart, 55 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. 11081

COMPLETE artesian well plant machinery for sale, $40,500. Box 1656, NCDN. -2709

SINGER sewing machines, new and slightly used. Bargain sale, Room 138 Hamilton House.

SECONDHAND piano for sale, 80 per cent. new. Please call telephone 78336 between 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. -2805

NEW line stocked: European household linen—Rosenthal dinner, tea, wine, glass sets, crystalware. 1823/A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. -2609

FOR SALE, imported copper plates from 1/16 in. to 3/8 in. in thickness, 4 ft. x 8 ft. Box 1658, NCDN. -2711

BARGAIN sale: Ladies' platinum wrist watch (32 brilliants) and gold brooch (170 diamonds, 3 brilliants). In all US$150. Reply Post Office Box 2297. -2715

GLOVES 22 colours, 75 cents, guest towels, 75 cents; ladies' handkerchiefs, $3.50 dozen; lace curtains, $7.50 pair. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 10893

ELECTRICAL cosmetic apparatus and medical lamps. Special bargains. Inspecton without obligation: 124 Sassoon House. -2810

SOONG Pang Kee Iron Works, established 1892. Expert in chemical, pharmaceutical machines and instruments. 278 Avenue Road. -2209

DINNER, coffee, tea, fruit sets, crystalware, cutlery, best European brands; good value. Also in stock: European table cloths, sheets, etc. General Magazine, 337 Haig. -2409

Cameras

FOR immediate cash sale, Leica IIIB lens 5 cms. F/2. No brokers. Box 1687, NCDN. -2789

EXPORTER urgently wants cameras of any make. Payment in USA currency. Box 1569, NCDN -2561

IMPORTER wants to sell stock of high-class miniature cameras. Address Box 1678, NCDN. -2748

Personal

ATTRACTIVE Chinese lady in need of help desires friendship of serious gentleman. Box 1725, NCDN. -2824

BRITON (22) wishes acquaintance of foreign lady, for outings. Box 1726, NCDN. -2828

FOREIGNER would be glad to hear from Chinese lady, grey dress, met in Jessfield Park last Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock. Please write to Box 1708, NCDN. -2794

EUROPEAN lady, good looking, 38, wishes to meet gentleman, 45-50, for friendship. Box 1712, NCDN. -2806

GENTLEMAN in good position, good-looking, good-natured, wishes marriage with good-natured, good-looking lady, aged 16-32. Box 1644, NCDN. -2682

Radios

ADVERTISER wishes to buy Telefunken radio set, seven tubes, not older than 1941. Apply Box 1723, NCDN. 11102

PHILCO all-wave 6 volt battery radios. Limited stock. 110 Ezra Road, Atlas Radio Co. -2822

COLUMBIA console 8-tubes with gramophone. Latest model. Bargain. Gerber, 5 Yang Terrace, Weihaiwei Road.

RECORD—the most powerful Shanghai-made world receiver! Shortwave reception without aerial: 6 American tubes, American speaker. (AC/DC and Special orders). Repairs by European experts. Radio Record Factory, 1916 Ave. Joffre (I.S.S. Apartment) Telephone 73109; 8 Chusan Road. Telephone 51262. -2497

DIAL 51140 for accurate radio repairs and antenna installations. "Radio Expert", 131/438 Museum Road. -2767

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.80.

AMERICAN, 21, experienced book-keeper, office assistant, seeks position. Excellent references. Box 1711, NCDN. -2804

YOUNG Chinese, college graduate, seeks position as stenotypist or clerk. Box 1717, NCDN. -2814

FOREIGN young lady wishes to better her position or work after office hours, knowledge English, Polish, French, Russian, stenographer. Telephone 72019, hours: 12.30—2 p.m., 6-8 p.m. -2780

YOUNG, experienced Eurasian girl, efficient and reliable, seeks position as stenotypist. Best references. Box 1701, NCDN. -2779

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper seeks whole or part-time job. Good references. Available immediately. Reply Box 1706, NCDN. -2788

STENOTYPIST, experienced, Chinese, knowledge all phases office work, seeks position any capacity. Salary immaterial. Box 1707, NCDN. -2790

YOUNG Chinese, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, seeks any position after office hours. Box 1709, NCDN. -2799

YOUNG girl seeks position as stenotypist. Box 1700, NCDN. -2775

ANGLO-AMERICAN (27) holding British diploma, desires post of bookkeeper after office hours. Sound commercial training. Box 1551, NCDN. -2528

YOUNG lady typist, perfect knowledge English, Russian, speaking French, Mandarin, seeks position any capacity. Box 1638, NCDN. -2668

MRS STEWART recommends an intelligent stenographer, available immediately; speaks correct English; takes dictation 100 W.P.M.; Telephone 13750. 11081

Motor Cars and Cycles

FOR SALE Chevrolet 1938 completely overhauled, engine in perfect condition, US$300. Private sale, Telephone 45238 between 9-12 a.m. and 3-5 p.m. -2801

1934 Austin two-door coach for sale, new paint, perfect condition, 32 m.p.g., price US$375. Telephone 19999. -2825

1939 Dodge sedan with radio, 1934 Dodge sedan, 1937 Ford sedan, 85 H.P., 1939 Opel sedan. Telephone 14847 office hours. -2822

AUSTIN 12/6, perfect engine, always owner-driven, fitted radio, £100 or US$400. Telephone 21683. 11087

1933 model Buick sedan for sale, at reasonable price, always owner-driven, in perfect condition. Please telephone 12903 at office hours, Mr. Payne, for trial. No brokers. -2796

AUSTIN Seven, 1932 model, very economical, good condition. Owner leaving Shanghai, $5,500. Replies Box 1710, NCDN. -2801

PLYMOUTH 1941 sedan, like new Telephone 74500. -2803

FIAT 509, in good condition, always driven by owner. $2,300. Telephone 72675, 9-12 a.m. -2819

WANTED 1934 or 1935 Plymouth, Dodge or Chevrolet sedan. Must be good condition. Telephone 78678 between 9 and 5. 11100

1941 Packard, 120 model, used only few hundred kilometres, with radio and heater, price US$2,600. Address Box 1695, NCDN. -2775

WANTED, Austin 10 Standard or any similar British models. No brokers Reply stating prices. Box 1702, NCDN. -2783

US$700 for 1938 onwards models, preferably owner-driven. No brokers. Address Box 1703, NCDN. -2783

IMMEDIATE sale: 1934 Hillman sedan, 4-door, 4-cylinder, 24 m.p.g., excellent condition. US$425. Telephone 62897 11093

LA SALLE Touring car, perfect running order. New battery. Box 1699, NCDN. 11082

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange or service motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bills Motors authorized Ford Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400 11091

BUICK Roadmaster 1938 with radio, car de luxe. Telephone 74500. -2752

ESSEX Light Six 1933, 4 door sedan. Tyres, engine and paint in perfect condition, US$265. Can be seen at Richards Auto Works. -2692

FORD roadster in excellent condition at bargain price. Extra tyres. Apply Box 1676, NCDN. -2744

PACKARD 1936 model 120. Telephone 70070, Room 1217. -2692

Houses and Land

BUBBLING Well lot mow 2.5.0.0. with shops for sale. US$150,000. Box 1731, NCDN. -2829

FOR SALE: Detached residence, one mow, Amherst Avenue, reasonable price. Apply Box 1720 NCDN. -2821

FOR SALE, six-roomed house. two bathrooms, balcony. Box 1568, NCDN. -2560

FOR SALE, most beautiful modern big residence, up-to-date equipment, entirely furnished, with over 6 mow land, in best part of French Concession. Price US$85,000. No brokers. Address Box 980, NCDN. 11092

HOUSES and land, situated in the western district of Shanghai, and Hungjao: if for sale, please write full particulars to The E-W Property Department, 54 Great Western Road, Ground Floor. Telephone 22272. -2261

Educational

WANTED German lessons from English speaking lady. Box 1730, NCDN. -2826

PIANO lessons, Chord system. Easy method for adults. A-1 references, $40 monthly, twice weekly. Telephone 74393. -2818

ERDENSOHN, concert violinist and pedagogue, composer of the well-known instructive works, gives violin lessons. 159/15 Avenue Haig (near Foch), Appointment 5-6. -2784

ENGLISH-SPEAKING Chinese young lady, college graduate, gives lessons in Chinese, Mandarin and Shanghai dialect to foreign ladies or couple; also gives English lessons to Chinese students. Apply to Mr. Lee, House 4, Joffre Arcade, 542 Avenue Joffre. -2798

EXPERIENCED teacher (German) efficient method, two lessons weekly, $20 monthly. -2807

GERMAN lessons given by lady-teacher, university graduate, speaks French, English, Italian, Czech. 941 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 201. -2794

QUALIFIED Chinese lady-teacher, speaks English, gives Shanghai dialect lessons. Easy method. Telephone 32379, 3-6 p.m. -2789

LEARN German. German lessons, grammar and conversation, given by Mr. Knoche. 2 Quinsan Gardens. Exceptional references. -2886

MISS Moalem' School, 218 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Kindergarten, Primary Grades, Autumn term commences September 4. Telephone 14080. -2210

FIGUEIREDO'S School, Shorthand typewriting. English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 11090

COMPLETE commercial course, shorthand (Gregg/Pitman), typewriting, English, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, coding, filing, students prepared for Pitman, Gregg and London Chamber of Commerce examinations. Class or individual tuition. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney Steno-Typist Academy, 173-301 Seymour Road. 11046

Chinese Servants

WANTED immediately, Chinese chauffeur, experienced and reliable and able to take care of motor-car. Address Box 1718, NCDN. -2820

WANTED, experienced No. 1 boy and cook or cook-boy, experienced American cooking, must be able to furnish satisfactory references. Address Box 1719, NCDN. -2820

GOOD cook-boy, wife wash-amah, courteous, clean, honest, seeks position. Recommended. Address Box 1696, NCDN. -2778

MRS. Arnold Jones recommends boy, good cook, amah capable with small child, washes, knits. Telephone 70955, 12-2. -2772

COOK-BOY, highly recommended, knows English cuisine. Address Box 1704, NCDN. -2785

34097 Reliance Employment Agency, 1082 Avenue Road. Trustworthy household servants only. Individual, quick service. -1880

72782 General Trading Company. Excellent cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, office-boys, coolies. Prompt service. -2281

WANTED amah, recommended, to do work of small flat. Address Box 1646, NCDN. -2686

Rooms without Board

TO LET large room with verandah, facing south. Private bath attached. Use of kitchen if desired. Sayzoong district. Address Box 1727, NCDN. 11104

ROOM, nicely-furnished, private bathroom. verandah, steamheating, best part Concession, board optional. Box 1667, NCDN. -2739

IN first-class apartment, well-furnished room to let. Petain district, telephone 74224. -2809

ONE/two attractive large rooms First-class apartment, Boissezon/Joffre. Breakfast optional. No refugees. Address Box 1670, NCDN. -2736

FOREIGN family offers large room to a single person. Bath/shower unrestricted. Avenue Petain district. Apply Box 1572, NCDN. stating nationality. -2566

Rooms with Board

SOUTHFACING furnished room; verandah, also small room in apartment. Kitchen optional. Telephone 72093. No refugees. -2808

BELMONT House, 15 Kelmscott Gardens. South double room, bathroom, verandah, dressing-room. Excellent food. English owned. 11040

Offices, Shops, Godowns

WANTED, by large import/export firm, spacious office premises with telephone, comprising of eight-ten rooms in one or two floors, in central district. Willing to take over office furniture and equipments. Reply to Box 1715, NCDN. -2809

WANTED urgently, an office of about 250/400 sq. ft. with use of telephone. Reply to Post Office Box 1744. 11098

OFFICE wanted, small or large, must have telephone and be first-class building, near Szechuen and Kiangse Roads, telephone 14951. -2777

WANTED 2,000 square feet office space. Central district (from Kiukiang Road to Canton Road preferred.) Reply to Post Office Box 3287. -2682

Animals

REGISTERED pedigree Alsatian young dogs and puppies for sale, von Rothaus strain. Telephone 33214 afternoon. -2797

LEGHORNS, Wyandottes, for sale. Apply Mr. Wong, 142 Tatung Road, first-floor. -2813

FOR SALE, beautiful female police pup, six months old. Telephone 76208, Wednesday, from 10 to 12. -2776

More Classified Ads. Overleaf